

MANY WOMEN TO-DAY
NOT ONLY RELIEVE
THEIR EYES FROM OVERSTRAIN
BUT THEY
IMPROVE THEIR PERSONAL
APPEARANCE
BY WEARING
LAZARUS' KINFESS GLASSES

The China Mail

JEYES
THE BEST
DISINFECTANT

August 26, 1920, Temperature 80.

Barometer 29.77.

Rainfall 2.85 inch.

Humidity 84.

August 26, 1919, Temperature 85.

No. 18,089.

四拜禮

號六廿月八年十二百九千一

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 26, 1920.

日三十月七申庚九百九千一

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

BUSINESS NOTICES

WATSON'S STONE GINGER-BEER

The only fermented Stone Ginger-Beer in the Far East.

The real charm of Stone Ginger-Beer is the flavour produced by partial fermentation; without this no Stone Ginger-Beer can be said to be genuine.

\$1.20 per dozen.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

TEL. 436.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE)
CARS FOR HIRE IN HONGKONG AND KOWLOON
Agents in South China for—

Hudson, Essex, Dodge Brothers and Siddeley-Armstrong Motor Cars, Denby Motor Trucks and U. S. Tyres.

GARAGE AT 24 DES VORTS ROAD. TEL. 482. GARAGE AT 26 NATHAN RD. KOWLOON.

THE MOTOR UNION INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
AND
THE UNITED BRITISH INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
FIRE, MARINE, LIFE AND MOTOR ACCIDENT.
For Estimates and Particulars apply to the General Agents
UNION TRADING CO., Prince's Building.

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LADIES' TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS.

CHINESE PONGEE, CREPE AND OTHER
SILK AND PIECE GOODS, OUR SPECIALTY.

Main Store and Showrooms - - 37, Queen's Road Central.
Tailoring Department - - - 1, 3, & 5, Chia Lung Street.

Phone 928.

Cable "BONTON"

YEE SANG FAT Co.

JUST ARRIVED
SMART GENT'S
WHITE SHOES

WHITE
CANVAS
WHITE
RUBBER
SOLES and
HEELS.



WHITE
CANVAS
LEATHER
SOLES
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HEELS.

Prices \$5.50 to \$10.50 pair.

CHILDREN'S WHITE SHOES

CANVAS UPPERS and RUBBER SOLES

\$2.00 to \$5.25 pair.

Also complete Sizes for Little Girls.

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ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2242.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.

WINE MERCHANTS.

TEL 636.

TEL 634.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail.)

POLISH VICTORY.

RETREAT OF FOUR RED ARMIES MENACED.

35,000 PRISONERS.

WARSAW, August 23.

By grouping the Polish forces two army groups have been formed, one on the northern front under General Haller and the second in the centre under General Pilsudski. The latter is attempting to cut off the line of retreat of four Red armies, and the turning movement is being carried on under highly satisfactory conditions. Up to the present 35,000 prisoners and 200 guns have been taken.

FRENCH ANNOYED.

LONDON, August 23.

The action of Sir Reginald Tower, the Allied High Commissioner at Danzig, in refusing to allow munitions for Poland to be unloaded in Danzig, on the ground that he had insufficient Allied troops to preserve order if further munitions were unloaded, has caused considerable resentment in French official circles. The French Government has notified the Council of Ambassadors that it regards the action as a violation of the Treaty of Versailles and according to a newspaper report the French Foreign Office is likely to demand Sir Reginald Tower's recall. It appears that Sir Reginald Tower asked the Allies to send 20,000 troops to Danzig without which he would not feel justified in permitting the unloading of munitions, whereas the French are of the opinion that 5,000 troops would have been ample. Sir R. Tower is now awaiting instructions from London.

WRANGLER'S AIM.

LONDON, August 23.

General Wrangel in an official communique dated August 15 says that the third attempt of the Reds to drive him back towards Perekop failed. General Wrangel has taken 6,000 prisoners, 34 guns, and 100 machine guns. The whole of the left bank of the Dnieper has been freed from the enemy. The Black Sea coast has been occupied from Adler to Sochi, while troops have landed in the Kuban region and at the mouth of the Don. General Wrangel has issued a proclamation declaring that he will not abandon the struggle until Russia is freed and an All-Russia National Assembly convoked.

REDS RETREAT INTO GERMANY.

BERLIN, August 23.

A message from Koenigsberg states that up to the present 10,000 Reds have retreated into German territory. The number is increasing hourly.

CLYDE INDUSTRIES AT STANDSTILL.

A NOVEL STRIKE AGAINST HIGH RENTS.

400,000 WORKERS IDLE.

LONDON, August 23.

The great Clyde industries are practically at a standstill as the result of a novel 24-hours strike against high rents. In one shipyard employing 7,000 men only 350 turned out, and in other large yards stoppage was complete. A hundred thousand men are idle in Glasgow and 300,000 throughout Scotland. The Tramway service in Glasgow has been suspended and thousands had to walk to business. Processions are marching through the streets with banners declaring that higher rents will not be paid. No disorders have occurred.

MORE OLYMPIC RESULTS.

ANTWERP, August 23.

In the final of the 1,600 metres relay race Britain was first and South Africa second. Time 3 mins. 22 1/5 secs.

ANTWERP, August 23.

In the Olympic tennis singles final Raymond (South Africa) defeated Kumagai (Japan) 5-7, 6-4, 7-5, 6-4.

SAFE IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, August 22.

Captain Buchanan's child, who was thought to be accompanying Mrs. Buchanan when she was captured by the Arabs in Mesopotamia, is safe in England.

PRINCE ABANDONS VISIT TO JAMAICA.

KINGSTON, August 23.

The Prince of Wales has abandoned his visit to Jamaica owing to the chicken pox epidemic.

MRS. LLOYD GEORGE HONOURED.

LONDON, August 23.

The King has conferred the Dame Grand Cross of the British Empire on Mrs. Lloyd George.

IRISH MURDERS.

ONE OF MOST DARING IN HISTORY OF IRISH CRIME

TOWN BURNED DOWN.

LONDON, August 23.

It is officially stated that a great portion of Lisburn was burned down and over 40 houses destroyed.

The situation in Belfast is very uneasy. Lisburn is a Unionist town of 12,000 inhabitants, eight miles from Belfast. It is stated that practically every Roman Catholic premises was gutted. The fire brigade worked unceasingly but was powerless.

The four men who murdered District Inspector Swaney apparently travelled from Belfast in a taxi which kept within the outskirts of Lisburn and afterwards returned. Half-way they paid off the driver and decamped in private cars. Taxi took up the chase to Belfast and overtook the murderers' taxi only after the men had decamped. The murder is one of the most daring in the history of Irish crime.

THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 4/33

To-day's opening rate 4/41

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail.)

FUTURE OF EGYPT.

LONDON, August 23rd.

The Times publishes a summary of the agreement reached in London between the Milner Mission and the Egyptian Mission headed by Zaghlul Pasha, whereby Great Britain recognises the independence of Egypt and guarantees Egypt's integrity against outside aggression, and Egypt recognises Great Britain's privileged position in the Valley of the Nile and agrees, in case of war, to give Great Britain every facility of access through Egyptian territory.

Great Britain maintains a garrison in the Canal Zone, most probably based on Kantara.

Egypt regains control of foreign relations, subject to her not making treaties at variance with British policy, and Egypt will have the right to have its own diplomatic representatives abroad.

The Capitulations will be abolished. The veto on legislation affecting foreigners will be vested in the High Commissioner. The Advisership, in the different Ministries will be abolished, but a British official will be appointed to take over and carry out the operations of the Public Debt Commission. Another British official will look after legislation affecting foreigners. Their advice will be available to the Egyptian Government.

The rights of British officials will be safeguarded. Any whose services are dispensed with or who are wishing to resign will be generously compensated. All British officials, retained or appointed in the future, will be responsible to the Egyptian heads of the respective departments.

The final agreement which will be negotiated between the representatives of the two Governments will be submitted to the British and the Egyptian Parliaments. Probably the latter will be asked to pass an organic law embodying the new agreement and laying down the future responsibilities of the Ministers and the Sovereign. The final details will be worked out in a treaty of alliance which will be negotiated as soon as the Egyptian Mission report that local opinion in Egypt favours an agreement on these lines.

SEVEN POLICEMEN KILLED.

LONDON, August 23rd.

Altogether seven policemen were murdered in Ireland during the week-end, making a total of 85 since the beginning of the year. The assassins of Swaney were armed with Service rifles. Bystanders who tried to arrest him had a narrow escape. Swaney was walking with his mother and sister, but fell at the first shot, and then he was riddled with bullets. Angry crowds later looted and burned several Catholic buildings, despite the efforts of the Police and the Ulster Volunteers.

EARTHQUAKE IN CHILE.

SANTIAGO (Chile), August 22nd.

An earthquake has occurred here and between here and the Chilean Conception several towns have been damaged. No deaths are reported.

LISBON SENSATION.

LISBON, August 22nd.

A sensation has been caused here by the shooting dead in the street of Count Villar by Colonel Vieira Rocha, Director of the Gunpowder Factory. The latter's wife, who was accompanying Count Villar, was wounded. The lady was instituting divorce proceedings on the ground of cruelty.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[BY COURTESY "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"]

MARTIAL LAW AT PEKING REVOKED.

PEKING, Aug. 21.

Martial law, ordered by General Tuan Chi-wei on July 13, was revoked by the Chief of the Gendarmerie yesterday as being contrary to the laws of China.

THE PARLIAMENT.

PEKING, Aug. 21.

Parliament adjourns on the 31st inst.

ARE YOU GOING ON A JOURNEY?

(CHAMBERLAIN'S) Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy should be packed in your hand luggage when going on a journey. Change of water, diet and temperature all tend to produce bowel trouble. And this medicine cannot be carried on board the train or steamer. It may save much suffering and inconvenience if you have it handy. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW
— TEL. 698 —
SPECIALIST IN EVENING WEAR

DRESS COLLARS.

TIES

SHIRTS

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VESTS

PUMPS

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LARGE

SELECTION

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SUITINGS

JUST

ARRIVED

J. T. SHAW

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER.

NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL.

THE PHARMACY

(FLETCHER & CO.)

QUEEN'S ROAD.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF
ENGLISH SOAPS AND TOILET WATERS.

J. ULLMANN & Co.

French Firm, Established 1860.

Quality, Variety, Perfection.

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC Co. (of China), Ltd.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

Telegrams, "Sparkless."

Telephone 518

HEAD OFFICE: SHANGHAI.

(BRANCHES AT HANKOW, DAIREN AND TIENTSIN.)

Representatives Throughout China for and affiliated with

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., LTD., LONDON.

Winton Engineering Works, Birmingham.

(Electrical Plant, Motors, Pumps, Switch Gears, etc.)

Garrod-Robertson, Electric Lamps, Ltd., London.

(Ornate Wire and Carbon Filament Lamps, Radiator Lamps.)

Prater & Chalmers Engineering Works, Ltd., Dublin.

(Steam-Tube Sets, Conveyors and Mining Plants.)

First General Cable Works, Southampton.

(Cables, Wires, Flexible, Insulating Materials, Tapes.)

Chamberlain & Houlden, Ltd., Birmingham.

(Motors for House Services, Power and Traction Purposes.)

Belmont Electrical Co., Ltd., Manchester.

(Electrical Instruments of All Descriptions.)

Peel-Comer Telephone Works, Ltd., Coventry.

(Complete Telephone Installations, Switch Board, Telephones.)

Comer Magneto & Ignition Co., Ltd., Coventry.

(Carburetors for Gas and Acetylene.)

Edwards Ltd Co., Ltd., London.

(Electric Fans and Cargo Lifts.)

Freeman Pies and Carbon Works, Birmingham.

(Electric Fans, Small-power Motors, Carbon Brushes.)

Art Metal and Steel Castings Works, Birmingham.

(Casting Patterns, Steel Castings and Accessories.)

LARGE STOCKS CARRIED IN CHINA OF ALL ELECTRICAL MATERIALS

AND ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.

CAPE WINES.

OLABET

DRACKENSTEIN (Hock Style)

SAVIGNON BLANC (Hock Style)

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LD.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. 75.

HANDLEY PAGE

MULTIPLE ENGINED BIPLANES

HANDLEY PAGE LTD.

Orrickwood, London, N. W. 2.

Sole Agents for China:

PEKING SYNDICATE LTD.,

Peking

Sub-Agents for Hongkong and South China:

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,

Hongkong

LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.

Public Auctions.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY, August 27, 1920,
at 12 o'clock (noon),
at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
(For Account of the Concerned),
The Wreck of the

S. S. "CHIYO MARU,"
as she now lies off the Lema Islands.

Terms: Cash on fall of hammer when
the wreck will be at purchaser's risk.
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, July 30, 1920.

on
FRIDAY, August 27, 1920,
commencing at 12 o'clock (noon),
at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
(For account of the concerned)

Salvaged from the
S. S. "CHIYO MARU,"

3 Boilers,
dimensions
length 11' 8"
diameter 16' 2"
weight about 55 tons

now lying at the Taikeo Dockyard.
Order for inspection may be had on
application to undersigned.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, August 16, 1920.

on
SATURDAY, August 28, 1920,
commencing at 11 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
(For Account of the Concerned)

50 Instantaneous Electric Water
Heaters, 100 volts.
(more or less damaged by sea-water)
Terms: Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, August 25, 1920.

Burglar and Fire-resisting

SAFES

"Prevention is better
than Cure."

The Undersigned have just
received a new consignment of
Miner's Safes.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Duddell Street.

THE CLEANING OF
SUMMER FROCKS

is an important matter and
we make a speciality of
"refinishing" light Frocks
and Costumes so that they
keep clean longer than
when treated by ordinary
methods.

Our processes are thorough and
reliable. Our facilities and re-
sources enable us to carry out all
work quickly and our charges are
really reasonable.

Write for Price List and See:

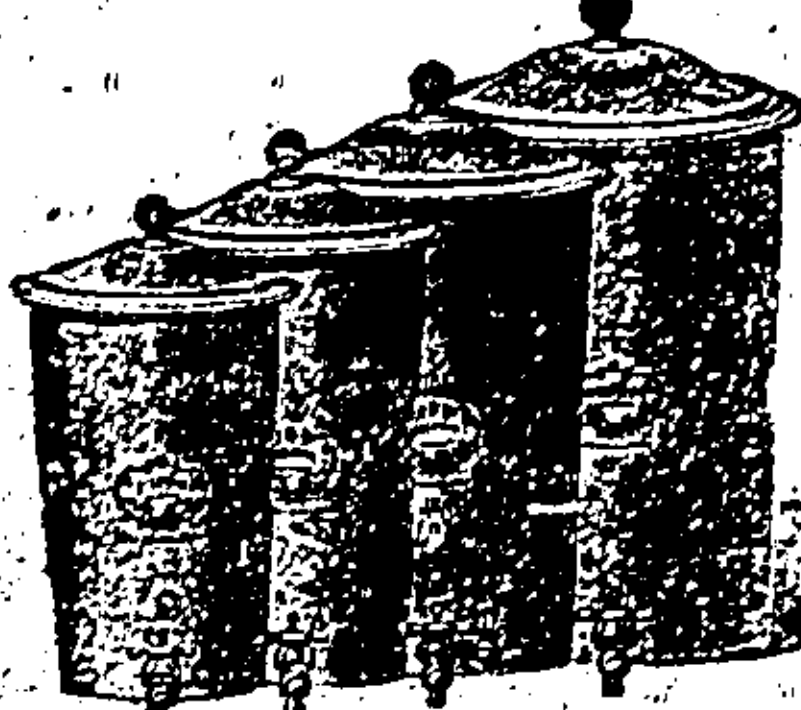
The Diamond Dyeing and
Drycleaning Co.

CASSIM AHMED,
General Draper,
22 & 24, Wellington Street,
Branch 28, Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Phone 1482.

Just arrived

a large assortment of
FILTERS

1 1/2 Gallons up to 4 gallons



C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.
20, 22 & 24, Des Voeux Road Central
Established 1900

INTIMATIONS

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO
BE WITHOUT THEM.

JUST received a large Consignment
of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestible
food for Infants which keeps good in
quality during Hot weather (2) LACTO-
TOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the
foods of Infants and Dyspeptics (3)
MILFORD-McGRATH FLUID INSECTI-
CIDE the Best Fluid for destroying
Fleas, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Flies and all
other Insect Pests in Summer days, and
(4) JOHN CAHILL'S GOLDEN
FLEECE MAGIC and CINDERELLA
SOAPS for keeping everything clean in
Homes.

PRICES are Very Moderate. In-
spection and Enquiries are cordially
invited.

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.
Nos. 47 & 49, Colaba Road Central, Hongkong.
Telephone No. 1284.

理代泰豐華

BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME.

Flowers beautify and make
attractive The Home as
nothing else can do.

Just received new Supply of

SEEDS.

GRACA & CO.,

DEALERS IN
SEEDS, POSTAGE STAMPS,
POSTCARDS, &c.

No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P. O. Box 620. Hongkong.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear.

MADE
TO
ORDER



CHERRY & CO.,
PEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel
Telephone No. 491.
Hongkong, March 30, 1914.

MESSAGE HALL

Graduate from Nagasaki Massage School.
MAS. HAN INOKUCHI
Phone No. 1964. 27, Stanley Street,
1st Floor.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
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ASAHI BEER



MITSUI BUREAU KAIHWA

No stiff joints or aching back
when you were young.

Yet now you are at middle age, or perhaps a little older,
your back aches "fit to break". There are sharp twinges
of rheumatism in your

muscles and joints. And you do not
feel as well as thirty years ago, when
you could romp with the youngsters
and feel that life was really worth living.
Why this great change?

Age is not wholly to account for it, for we read in the
newspapers every day, how people live to a hundred years
of age in strong vigorous health. And so can you, if you
do as many thousands of others are careful to do, that is
to keep your body in good health, eat with moderation,
work reasonably, and take a reasonable amount of sleep.

Yet even with care some people suffer from aches and
pains of some kind, at one time or another. And these
aches and pains often mean kidney trouble. Such symptoms
as constipation, backache, pains in muscles and joints,
stuffy nose, and such miserable afflictions as rheumatism,
lumbago, sciatica, burning inflammation of the bladder,
gravel and gout, are all symptoms of kidney trouble. If
the kidneys are strong and healthy, these afflictions will
not—cannot come to you, but if the kidneys are weak they
are unable to do their proper work, and so the joints get
stiff, and the back aches.

Get rid of these symptoms by getting the kidneys back
to health and strength, and you will be able to enjoy life
today as you did thirty years ago. De Witt's Kidney and
Bladder Pills will help you to do this for a permanent cure.

Thousands of people, many of them over seventy and eighty years of age,
have testified to the marvellous benefit received from De Witt's Pills, which
are made expressly for the kidneys and the bladder. And so they give im-
mediate relief to old and young alike, for they are so sure yet so gentle in action
that they can be taken with advantage even by the most delicate person.

Why is it that De Witt's Pills have cured so many thousands of so-called
"hopeless" cases even when everything else has failed. There is a secret and
it is this. De Witt's Pills are scientifically compounded expressly to act on the
kidneys and the bladder, what is more they get there.

When you take ordinary medicine, or even "backache" pills you often get
poor results, for they never go near the kidneys.

Now when you take De Witt's Pills, you will notice, within a few hours, that
the urine has turned a milky bluish colour. You know by this positive proof
that these wonderful little pills have passed through the kidneys and the
bladder. You have the kidneys and bladder commences and
when the kidneys are thoroughly cleansed and healed of all impurities, the pains
in your back and joints will disappear just as surely as the sun will rise to-
morrow morning.

When you see the urine change to a milky, bluish colour, a feature which
distinguishes De Witt's Pills from all others, you know beyond all doubt that
they have put their healing touch on the right spot, the kidneys and the bladder.
De Witt's Kidney and Bladder Pills are sold by the million bottles annually
in Great Britain alone.

Be Sure you get Genuine—

DeWITT'S PILLS

Sold by Chemists and Storekeepers through-
out the world. De Witt's Pills are packed
in Red and Gold boxes printed in blue, and
every genuine bottle has a red wax seal on
the cork. If you are unable to obtain these pills
locally, send your money to The Shanghai
Dispensary, 24, Fookshue Road, Shanghai, and
who will be pleased to send the goods by
parcel post.



FREE COUPON.

This Special Coupon posted
immediately to E. C. DeWitt &
Co. Ltd., The Laboratories, Grey-
don, London, entitles the holder
to one Free Box of De Witt's
Kidney & Bladder Pills, if your
Chemist's name and address is
sent. One Box only to each
home.

THE KAISER DURING WAR.

DIARY OF AN ENGLISH WIFE
IN BERLIN.

Sir Philip Gibbs, writing in the
Daily Chronicle, says—

Princess Blucher, an English lady
whose German husband was well-
known before the war in England
where he mostly lived, was in the
tragic case of many women who had
to go to the enemy's country when
hostilities began and to find, if they
could, some moral compromise be-
tween loyalty to the people of their
husband's race and their allegiance
in blood and spirit to England, which
was theirs.

This lady, Evelyn, Princess Blucher,
like many others of less exalted
rank, had brothers, cousins, ne-
phews, fighting on our side of the
lines, while she, surrounded by her
husband's people, had to hide her
agony at the news of German
victories, her pride in British suc-
cesses, her loathing of many acts
done by soldiers or statesmen of the
Fatherland. She was able, by this
conflict within her, to see both sides
of the struggle with a pity not limited
to one side, with a vision not blinded
by hatred, and with a sensitive
understanding of tragedy which
swept across the frontiers of race.

In a book compiled from her diaries
she gives, with intimate knowledge,
the most wonderful and convincing
picture of German life and thought
during those years of war which has
yet been published to the world.

THE FIRST FRENCH.

We see, in the early part of her
diary, the first frenzy of patriotism
which stirred the German nation
when their armies moved towards
the frontiers to the song of the
"Wacht am Rhein."

"I think I shall hear these words
ringing in my ears to my dying day.
The whole life of Germany seems to
move to the rhythm of this time."
"Every day troops pass by my
window on their way to the station,
and as they march along to this
refrain people rush to the windows
and doors of the houses and take up
the song, so that it rings through the
streets, almost like a solemn vow
sung by these men on their way to
death."

Very quickly came whispers of
atrocity charges made against the
German troops in Belgium, and
counter-charges against their enemies.
Belgian women and children had
gougued out the eyes of wounded
officers, it is said. The Russians were
doing "unspeakable" things. The
English were using dum-dum bullets.
In Berlin every man was developed
intensely and attacked women espe-
cially, as in England. As in England

the people were convinced they were
fighting a war of self-defence. Pas-
sion and credulity were extra-
ordinarily alike in both countries.
Then in Germany came doubts and
disillusionment and gradually des-
pair. The facts about the first
battle of the Marne were long in
leaking out. As late as September
23 Princess Blucher writes—

"Nothing definite is known as to
the fate of the Germans round Paris.
It is a harder fight than people
anticipated."
But from officers who came back
from the front the truth was known
at last, and after that the costly
failure of the battles round Ypres,
when the Germans tried to force
their way to Calais.

KAISER'S PART.

Of the Kaiser's part in the war she
hears much from people close to him,
and the portrait she presents of him
is of a nervous, harassed man, badly
advised, and dominated by his mili-
tary chiefs. . . . and "always
suspected of pro-English feeling."
Falkenhayn and the others kept him
ignorant of the truth about the state
of the war, and high people spoke of
him with contempt.

"Send him to the East when there
are some prisoners to march past
and he will be pleased; and again to
the West when there is a little success
to show him, and he will be as pleased
as ever. . . . Whilst the Emperor
himself complained sadly in the same
words, 'I never know what I am
going to do from one day to another.
To-day I am packed up and sent off
to the East, and to-morrow to the
West.'"

As for the Emperor's six sons, the
people growled because they were
too carefully guarded, and because
one, or other of them was always
getting married. "They did not die
like the only sons of widows."
"The fact of the matter is," said a
minister, "one of the Kaiser's sons
ought to be sacrificed to appease the
people."

The Empress devoted herself to
hospital work, but was not always
happy or sure of gratitude.
"I don't want your roses," said a
blinded soldier to whom she offered
a bouquet. "Give me back my eye."
The Kaiser seems to have been
against the unrestricted U-boat war,
and aroused the fury of Tirpitz,
Kublermann, the Chancellor, and the
Foreign Office as a whole, denounced
that policy.

The military party, the "raving
Rolands," are doing all they can to
obstruct the peace movement, and
Ludendorff and Kublermann have
almost come to blows. There were

some exciting scenes between the
two last week, and people have told
me that the cold-blooded, strong-
nerved, impassive Kublermann was
almost on the verge of a breakdown.
More and more he and his adherents
are perceiving the fatal mistakes of
the U-boat war, and the madness of
ever allowing things to go so far that
America should enter the war.

That was at the beginning of 1918,
after long dreary years during which
German mentality, apart from the
military party whose mentality was
proof against all light, had gradually
and utterly changed, so that they
realised the hopelessness of victory,
the insanity of so much massacre,
the inevitable doom of Germany if
she failed to get peace. Even
their hatreds had died out. German
officers sang the praises of English
soldiers, and English prisoners.

"You cannot make an English
officer grumble or complain," said
one German officer to me. "If he
does not like a thing, well, he bears
it in a dignified way, or else he turns
it off as a joke. Nothing makes
some of our German officers more
mad with rage than when they go
and about out their commands in
the highly dictatorial manner some
of them have, and find that the
command is only received with a
chorus of laughter from English
officers."

AGAINST THE ATROCITIES.

German soldiers back from the
front spoke of the English as "fine
men to fight against," and denounced
the hatred they found behind the
lines.

"We all do our best for our own
country," said one man, "and if we
meet as prisoners or otherwise we
are perfectly friendly; but" he added,
sadly, "there must be something
wrong somewhere to make us so
hated by all other nations as well as
by our own allies. Who is to blame
for it? That is what my comrades and
I are always trying to find out."

Princess Blucher makes it clear
that many of the Germans under-
stood why they were so much hated,
and deplored the villainy of such
acts as the execution of Nurse Cavell,
the sinking of hospital ships, the
ill-treatment of prisoners done by
men incurably wicked and incurably
stupid. She shows also the best side
of the German spirit, their long
enduring courage, the patience in
suffering of the civilian classes, the
kindness and charity of many hun-
dreds of souls not poisoned by the venom of
war.

The spirit and body of the German
people was weakened by bad food,
the Ersatz or chemical substitutes
which took the place of natural pro-
ducts. As far back as March, 1918,
she writes—
(Continued on Page 3.)

NOTICES.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS.

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

HEALTH against SICKNESS.

By taking our "ROOSTER BRAND" MACARONI, PASTE STARS,
EGG-NODDLES, VERMICELLI, or other kinds of Soup Stuffs, REGULARLY
you will have no complaint of any kind of sickness, as all our Products being
manufactured from Flour of the Best Quality add under the most Sanitary
Method can be easily digested and give you GOOD HEALTH & STRENGTH.
Large quantities have been exported to various parts of the World.
Your esteemed Orders will receive our prompt and careful attention.
Terms moderate, especially for Agencies.



THE HING WAH PASTE MFG.
CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: Hongkong, Nos. 47 & 48, Colaba Road
Central, Tel. No. 2290.
BRANCH OFFICE: Shanghai, Nos. 430 & 431, Nanking Road.
"FACTORIES": Hongkong, Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay
and Shanghai, No. 71, North Soochow Road.

FURNITURE.

CONTRACTS SOLICITED FOR HOUSES, OFFICES,
HOTELS & SHIPS.

BRASS AND IRON BEDSTEADS, UPHOLSTERY,
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, GLASSWARE, CROCKERY,
HIGH-CLASS TEAKWOOD & BLACKWOOD FURNITURE.

CHEONG LEE & CO.

Tel. No. 801. HEAD OFFICE, 68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
CABLE ADDRESS "CHEONGLEE" A.R.C. CODE 5TH EDITION.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

OPERATING:—

THE HONGKONG HOTEL,
HOTEL MANSIONS.

THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL,

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of—
Mrs. BLAIR.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting,
European Baths and Sanitary Fixings, Hot and Cold Water System
throughout. Best of Food and Service.
Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA" J. WITCHELL, Manager.

CARLTON HOTEL.

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)

108 HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes
walk from the Banks and Central District. 42 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine,
scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on
application to the Proprietress. Lunches meet Passenger Boats.
Telegraphic Address "CARLTON" Mrs. F. R. OAKESON

PALACE HOTEL

KOWLOON.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry.)

Recently renovated and refurbished, electric light and fans throughout
and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision
of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to
families on application to—
Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add: "PALACE" J. H. OXBERY, Proprietor.

Tel. No. 3028 BOSTON CANDY STORE 12 Queen's Rd. G.
Candles OPPOSITE THE ROYAL THEATRE. Cigars
Ices CALL BETWEEN ACTS. and
Soda TELEPHONE ORDERS FILLED. Cigarettes

TANG YUK, Drifter, 14 D'Almeida Street, FRENCH LESSONS
the late SIEH TING, 15, Morrison Hill Road
TERMS VERY MODERATE G. MOUNOON
Consultation Free.

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General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
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APPROPRIATORS
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Bentley's
No. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"HUGHES & HOUGH"
HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on

TUESDAY,
August 31, 1920, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

AKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS TWIN BEDSTEAD AND ASS-MOUNTED BEDSTEADS, TEAKWOOD BEDSTEADS, CARPETS, etc., etc., comprising:—

Waterfield Sofas, Arm-chairs (new), King Card and Occasional Tables, Upholstered Suits, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Teakwood T. Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dinner Wagon, Extension Dining-tables and Chairs, etc., Dinner Serves, Crockery, and Glass Ware, Ovens, Stoves, Cutlery, etc., Bath Etc., Electro-Plated Ware, Electric Reading Lamps and Fans, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, Side Table Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, Carpets, new and second-hand.

Also
On Metal Bath, American Ice Chest, 1 Ricksha, etc.,

Time:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

(ON ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on

TUESDAY,
August 31, 1920, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

A Small Consignment of
WHITE GOODS, etc., etc.,
Comprising:—

Pillow Cases, White Satin Quilts, Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Bath Sheets, Double Bed Sheets, Bathing and Drawnwork Bedspreads, Table Covers, Crochet and Drawnwork Dollies, Table Cloths, Linen Damask Serviettes, etc., etc.

Also
A few lots of Bellow Valises, Kit Bags, Suit Cases, and Attache Cases.

And
Two Pairs Prismatic Binoculars. (All new goods and in small lots.)

Time:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, August 25, 1920.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on

TUESDAY,
August 31, 1920, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

AKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS TWIN BEDSTEAD AND ASS-MOUNTED BEDSTEADS, TEAKWOOD BEDSTEADS, CARPETS, etc., etc., comprising:—

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And
Two Pairs Prismatic Binoculars. (All new goods and in small lots.)

Time:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, August 25, 1920.

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.
PROF. DANENBERG, will resume PIANO LESSONS in October.

NOTICE.
I beg to inform my Customers and the General Public that I have returned to the Colony and established myself as a Milliner and General Draper at No. 4, D'Almeida Street and will carry on business as before under the style and firm name of HIPTOOLA & CO.

I am showing new goods of the most fashionable and latest styles and ask my old patrons and constituents to extend their support as done in the past.

Inspection is cordially invited.
HIPTOOLA,
Milliner and Draper.
Hongkong, July 29, 1920.

THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, \$1. PREPAID.
Each additional word 4 Cents for 3 insertions.

WANTED.

GENTLEMAN possessing house on Peak (Barter Road level) from October 1st desires companion to share expenses for about 6 weeks. Box No. 1225 c/o "China Mail."

AN ELECTRICAL or MARINE ENGINEER is required as a Shift Engineer at the Generating Station of the HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD. North Point. Apply in writing accompanied by details of experience and copies of testimonials to The Manager, HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD. St. George's Buildings.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—No. 1 Stewart Terrace, 87, The Peak. Apply to Humphreys Estate & Finance Co., Ltd., Alexandra Buildings.

BRITISH CONCESSION—SHAMKIN, CANTON.

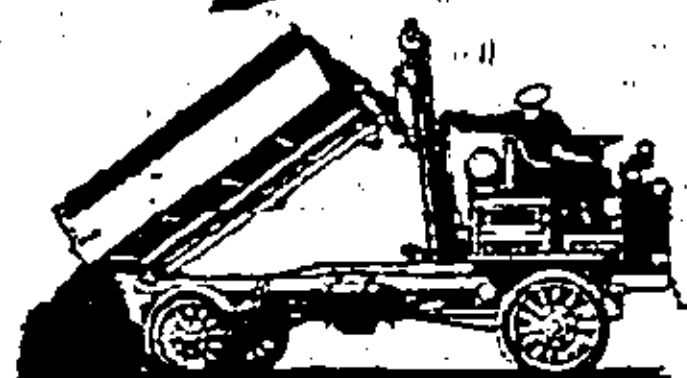
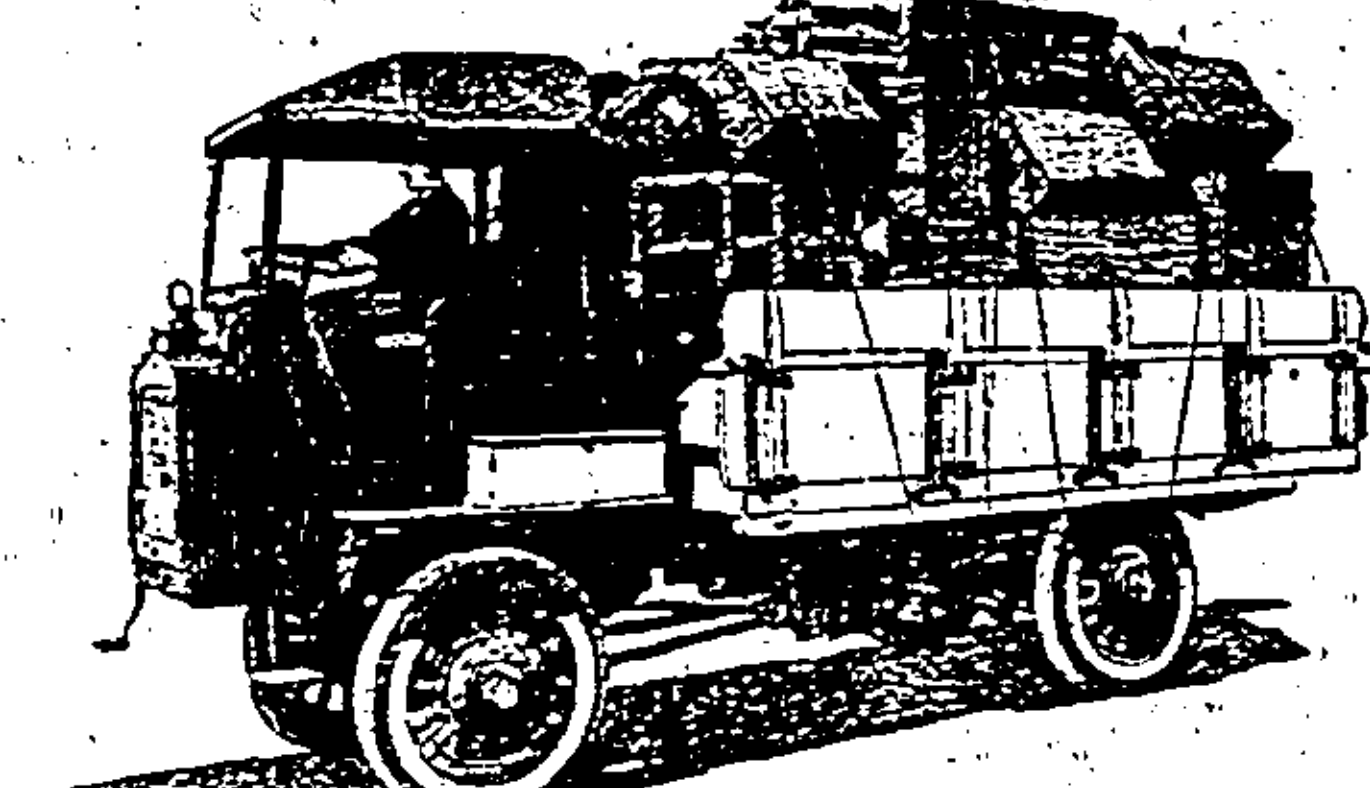
FOR SALE.—LOT No. 68, immediately behind the Russian Consulate, with an area of 12,645 square feet, measuring 90 x 104 feet, frontage to creek which is adjacent to Western Exit leading to Coast Boat berths, Shamshui Railway and Grand Trunk Line to Hankow, now in construction. Apply to: HENRY DENT & Co.

TO LET.

TO LET.—During October, NEW THREE ROOMED EUROPEAN FLATS in Kowloon, facing Corporation Road (Nathan Road Extension), fifteen minutes by Rickshaw from Hongkong Ferry, and five minutes walk from Yau Ma Tei Ferry. This property can be let as eleven self-contained houses each with nine living rooms and adequate kitchen, bath and servants rooms or as separate three roomed flats. The rooms are large and cool, facing east with an open prospect. Very moderate rental. Apply J. CLARK, Architect & Surveyor, 14, Queen's Road Central.

Power
Durability
Reliability
Economy

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AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA
VASQUEZ CORREAS & CO.
REPRESENTED BY
E. MOW FUNG,
60 Des Voeux Road Central.

TRIALS SOLICITED BY
JAMES STEER
THE CHRONOMETER AND WATCH MAKER
(Contractor to H. M. Naval Yard.)
8, Ice House Street, Hongkong.

SOLE AGENTS:
THE FUJI TRADING CO., LTD.,
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New Patented Invention:
Flexible, Unbreakable and Beautiful

SILK GLASS

Replaces Ordinary Glass in all purposes.

Sample on application to:
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THE OPTICAL COMPANY
41, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
SPECTACLES, EYEGLASSES,
LENSES, etc.
Optician to the Chinese—F. CHAN, Opt. D.
KING TESTED FREE OF CHARGE.

WEING HING
DEALER IN
PORCELAIN AND EASTERN WARES
DINNER and TEA SERVICES.
IN
CANTON GREEN and GOLD, HANKIN BLUE
VARIOUS KIND OF VASES, etc.
No. 39, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THE KAISER DURING WAR.

(Continued from Page 2.)
"I do not believe that Germany will ever be starved out, but she will be poisoned out first by these substitutes."

One tragic episode in her book relates the appearance of Sir Roger Casement, the Irish rebel, whom she regarded as "a blot on the face of the earth," though she pitied him for his madness. He came to her and "sobbed like a child" before his last adventure on the coast of Ireland.

They are holding a pistol to my head here if I refuse," he said, and they have a hangman's rope ready for me in England, and so the only thing for me to do is to go and hang myself."

There are a hundred anecdotes worth quoting from this book if there were space; and the last pages describing the approach of defeat, the final downfall, and the scenes of revolution are very vivid and enthralling.

Few people now will disagree with her conclusion that all women who suffered the agony of the war as she did in the enemy's country—I think all men and women everywhere—should try to work for the reconciliation of the world, and for the healing of wounds caused in many nations by so much hatred and strife.

OUT EAST.

HIGH WAGES.

BACHELOR'S EL DorADO.

Hild M. Love writing from Bangkok to the Daily Mail says:—
Eldorado awaits the bachelor "Out East."

Living in a mess with others, residing at a club, or putting up at a cheap hotel, the present wise men of the East are sending home every penny they can save while the rate of exchange is so beneficial.

But the young married man who right heartily signs his name to a, say, £70-a-month contract and sails East with his wife, little dreams that the high cost of living beneath the Southern Cross will very soon dissipate any "what we can save" theories.

And—O, romance!—it is the woman's presence that swallows up what would in the ordinary course represent a very comfortable gain (wage) to an average young man.

A wife is, of course, an expensive luxury anywhere these days, but beyond Suez she has to live in the style that a European woman must maintain unless she would lose prestige.

To keep a wife in the kind of hotel Europeans patronise costs at least £40 a month, on the bill, without allowing for a single drink or other extra, and an hotel at this figure is not by any means of the first-class order.

Living as quietly as possible, allowing nothing for clothing or extravagance, every penny of £60 a month would disappear, for if the man would give his wife any recreation whatever he must belong to at least one club, and must admit a considerable item for gharry (carriage) conveyance, walking being impossible.

Hotel life soon palliates—at that figure the food and accommodation leave much to be desired. The husband looks around for a furnished house. Fourteen or fifteen pounds a month is the least sum for which he will obtain a furnished bungalow, and at that figure it will probably be only partly furnished, and in any case he will have to provide linen and cutlery.

A cook, a coolie, and a boy are the least household staff possible, and the following monthly items pertain to a small establishment for two where strict economy is practised.

House	£ 14 0
Servants (including spirits)	15 0
Groceries (including thirty days at 2 ticals per head)	12 0
Soft drinks	2 0
Half-time gardener	1 2 0
Gharries (including rice, shoes and from work)	7 0
Ice and butter	2 0
Fresh milk and water rate	2 0
Dhoti (laundry)	2 5 0
Electric light	2 5 0

There is a total of £68 17s. on the purely essential items of an establishment in which the couple entertain little and are practically totalitarians. This allows nothing for clothing or recreation.

High wages out East—yes, for the bachelor who does not have to spend them all out East, but the young married "denobbed" who is tempted by Eastern figures would be well advised to gain reliable information as to the cost of living in the spot that attracts him.

TEETHING CHILDREN.

TEETHING children have more or less of a disturbance, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels more than natural; then eat soft food to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. Even the most severe and dangerous cases are quickly cured by it. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

THE DINER OUT.

FROM CHINA TO SOHO.

London's cosmopolitan restaurants are probably more numerous now than they have ever been, writes a Daily Chronicle representative.

Outside of the beaten path of French, Belgian and Italian cookery, with which most Londoners are familiar, the gastronomic explorer may to-day eat and drink with China, Russia, Japan, India, Greece, Spain, and Turkey. Jewish restaurants have sprung up all over the East and City, and whereas there were at one time only two or three well-known places in the Whitechapel road, the "Kosher" signs have doubled. Here one can partake of curious dishes like "klops and kashen" or the rich and delicious stuffed miltz. Chop suey, and with it delicious little bamboo shoots and lychee fruit make a cheap and interesting hot weather dish.

The Russian fashion of tea drinking is apparently growing in this country, for on several occasions recently the writer has been asked if he would have his tea served with a slice of lemon instead of milk and sugar. Some of the Soho restaurants serve tea only in this way.

There has also sprung up in the neighbourhood of Fitzroy square quite a number of exclusive little Japanese tea drinking shops. Rarely any but Orientals go into some of these places; in fact English casual visitors have been known to be refused service.

The Hindu restaurants, with their curries, in the Soho districts, are very different in their appeal from the squalid eating houses which provide Eastern fare in the vicinity of Leaman street, E.

A walk to Saffron-hill is rewarded with a tasty dish of pimientos and spaghetti for a few coppers, and a tumbler of chianti for 10d., the cheapest wine in London.

STEWARDS' STRIKE.

ON "SHINYO MARU."

FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS WAIT ON THEMSELVES.

According to a dispatch published in the Osaka Jiji, the first class passengers on board the Toyo Kisen Kaisha steamer, "Shinyo Maru," were forced by a stewards' strike to wait on themselves during the voyage across the Pacific.

The strike, which was called as the boat reached Honolulu, had not been adjusted when the vessel reached Yokohama. Trouble began when Mr. Endo, the chief steward, refused to revise some new rules drawn up for the control of assistant stewards and "boys," and which these employees thought were too drastic. More than thirty stewards, all of whom had been assigned to wait on the first-class passengers, participated in the walk-out.

ABOUT YOUR DAUGHTER.

No Longer a Child.

If your daughter is pale, complains of weakness and depression, feels tired-out after a little exertion; if she tells you of headache or backache, do not disregard these warnings. Your daughter needs help, for she is most probably anemic—that is, bloodless.

Should you notice any of these disturbing signs, lose no time but procure for her Dr. Williams' pink pills, for her unhealthy girlhood is bound to lead to unhealthy womanhood.

What Dr. Williams' pink pills can accomplish is instanced by the case of Miss Kate M. H. Mortimer, a young lady school-teacher residing at 1, Lake Wood, Cinnamon Gardens, Colombo, Ceylon.

"About 8 years ago I was a great sufferer with asthma and was also very anemic," she said. "I became extremely thin and weak with a constant tired feeling. My face was pallid, my eyes were sunken in deep dark circles and had a nasty pain behind them."

"So poor was my appetite that it was only a pretence for me to sit at the table at all, and I had a hacking cough and a very bad pain in the chest which allowed me to get very little sleep. The asthma caused me difficulty in breathing, particularly at night. Night sweats worried me a great deal and I got into a thoroughly low-spirited and depressed condition."

"After trying various medicines without good result I gave Dr. Williams' pink pills a trial on the advice of my father. These brought about a wonderful improvement. My appetite began to pick up and I could again enjoy my meals. My spirits rose and I regained lost flesh and colour. And as I continued with the treatment the asthma which had troubled me for three years disappeared altogether. I lost my troublesome cough, the pain left my chest, my breathing became regular, the night sweats ceased, and I was able once more to enjoy a good night's sleep, waking in the morning rested and refreshed. I owe my cure to Dr. Williams' pink pills and am always pleased to recommend them to any sufferer I find."

Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people enrich the impoverished blood, and by giving the system waste and prevent disease. They are to sickly drooping girls health, brightness, and cheer, with colour in the cheeks, sparkling eyes, a light step and high spirits. Let your daughter begin them to-day—any dealer supplies these pills, or they can be obtained one bottle for \$1.00, six for \$5.00, post free, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 66 Esplanade Road, Shanghai.

NOTICES.



We have all the latest
in Baths, lavatories
and fixtures of the best
quality.

UNION ENGINEERING CO., LTD.

13, CHATER ROAD.

FIRE GRATES.

Just arrived To-day.

LYSON COMPANY,

Telephone No. 2550.

39A, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

BUY YOUR STATIONERY FROM US.

We Keep the Finest.
Stocks Complete.

PRICES MODERATE.

DER A. WING & CO.

Paper Merchants
Stationers, Printers & Bookbinders.
60, Des Voeux Road, CENTRAL.

LONG HING & CO., PHOTO SUPPLIES,
Kodaks and Kodak Film, etc., etc.
DEVELOPING & PRINTING A SPECIALITY.
No. 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

THE HOTEL ASIA

WEST BUND, CANTON.

The highest building in Canton affording a panoramic bird's eye view of the whole city and suburbs.

Large and airy rooms, Elevators, Electric Lights and Fans installed.
Hot and cold water service fitted, Excellent Cuisine, Bar and Billiard room, Roof Garden, Cinematograph Theatre and every modern convenience provided.

Special monthly and family rates can be arranged on application to

THE SUN CO., LTD.,
Proprietors.

These Cigarettes are made of selected Mild leaf tobacco and quite harmless to those who are accustomed to inhale.

NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO CO.

165, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.



六國香煙 外煙 九人等
中外香煙 外煙 九人等
五國香煙 外煙 九人等
四國香煙 外煙 九人等

TAIYO & CO.

GARMENTS
BOOTS AND SHOES
HATS TO ORDER.
(In the Warehouse)



MHE CHEUNG

HONG KONG PHOTOGRAPHY
Ice House Street. Tel. 1024.

A large stock of
Kodaks and Kodak
Supplies

Just arrived.

THE FINEST LIQUEUR

and digestive
is a really good old Cognac Brandy

WATSON'S

OLD BROWN
LIQUEUR BRANDYis beautifully mellow, and soft to the palate, and has
a fine bouquet—matured by age.

25 Years in Wood.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

TELEPHONE 16.

Wm. **Powell** Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346AN IDEAL THAT IS REFLECTED
IN THE PRODUCT

WE believe that every business should have IDEALS—quite apart from the common aim of making money—
WE have an IDEAL, and this IDEAL is reflected in our merchandise. It is to improve our Goods unceasingly.
EVERY article we show is submitted to criticism at the round table conferences of the executive heads—improvements are suggested and incorporated in subsequent outputs—an examination of successive makings of the same product would reveal this fact.

YESTERDAY'S BEST BECAME THE SECOND BEST OF TODAY.
AND whilst our Goods improve in appearance, construction, and finish, our prices remain competitive, enabling us to give quality products at quantity rates.

LET US SHOW YOU OUR NEW RANGE OF
WICHERT SHOES
ALL THE LATEST STYLES AND SHAPES THAT WILL ESTABLISH GOODWILL AND GIVE YOU GOOD RESULTS.
WICHERT'S HIGH-CLASS FOOTWEAR.
Wm. POWELL Ltd. SOLE AGENTS.

BIRTH.

HANDYSIDE.—On August 26, 1920, at the Government Civil Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. W. Lucas Handyside, a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

TAYLOR-WHITE.—At the Union Church, Hongkong, on the 25th August, 1920, by the Revd. G. J. Williams, Robert, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Taylor, of Port Glasgow, to Agnes Louisa, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. White, of Cardross, Scotland.

DEATH.

NORONHA.—At 9 a.m. on the 26th August, at her residence, 15, Ashley Terrace, Kowloon, Marie Stella Noronha, age 19. The funeral will pass the Monument at 5.15 p.m. to-day.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUG 28, 1920.

HONGKONG'S LITTLE
WAYS.

Having blown the froth off Mrs. Taylor's full-bodied contribution to the *Daily Press*, we now come to the good beer underneath. It is quite clear what the lady was driving at, and quite clear, indeed, that there is reason for her accusations. Merit and good work has not been the condition of our local rewards and appreciations. Sympathies have flourished where good public servants have wilted. Toadies have been honoured and good work ignored. That is one of her two points; the other is the system of class discrimination when undertaking public works at public expense. Ho Mun Tin is only one glaring case among others to which we have referred in the past. While fine roads have been hurried into existence for golfers and motorists, not so much as a start has been made on the road to this new suburb, which should partake of the character of a main artery if our town-planning and road-mapping were done without an eye to the requirements of privilege. Privilege, privilege, has been for a long time the basis of the Colony. The greatest of the greatest number is an aristocracy that has never hitherto figured in Hongkong's administrative machinery in the world. After careful observation of both peoples in their own lands, we concluded that the Australians take a more serious view of the rights of citizenship than even the Americans do. In both countries "a man's a man for a' that," and let you know it every hour of every day; but in Australia he is a Man with an emphatic but unprintable adjective. Being a man, he believes in acting like a man, and standing up like a man. In view of his services to the Motherland in two wars, and in view of some cutting promises made by her politicians at a time when those services were most precious and the promises seemed less important, he now demands a voice in imperial policy, a grown man's share in it. He asks for more than the Englishman at Home gets. The Anglo-Japanese Alliance expires next July, and in accordance with the understanding for a year's notice on either side, our Foreign Office has formally notified Japan of our intention to renew it. We are not of those who object to the Alliance; what we have to point out is that Parliament, as representing the people, has not been consulted. When the time comes, should Parliament demur, it will be told it is too late; that we are "bound in honour" by the pledge given by our Foreign Office some time before. Mr. Watt, the Commonwealth Treasurer, is in London to see to it that Britain makes no such commitment without consulting Australia. He says: "Our people will probably say that if any negotiations are to proceed between the governments of Great Britain and Japan, Australia wants to be in them. The Englishman who has never seen Australia probably cannot feel the force of our reasoning in this matter." But for this time the Australians are too late, and British still operates. When we get that Imperial Conference (which the Gang of Four and an end of secret diplomacy and secret treaties, when a purged parliament comes to its own again, we shall see. In that day we may be very sure that Australia will be heard from, as much to our advantage as to hers. Without such co-operation—if the Colonies are to be kept out of imperial plans—the Gang will disrupt the Empire, and the workings of the Prince of Wales will have been wasted.

Long, long ago the Most Compassionate contemplated the masses. He saw their sorrows and yearned to comfort them. He preached the principle of making the best of a bad bargain by auto-hypnosis. Also there was a very Virile thinker that looked upon them and scorned them. He saw that in number and in strength they had power to rise and overcome them that trod them down, and he bade them do so. He preached combination for war. But they didn't combine, and perhaps never will. And misunderstanding the teaching of the other they hypnotized themselves into weird beliefs. The Virile teacher scorned them again as slaves, as worms, as rabble not worth saving; and he turned to the oppressors and said "Oppress them yet more. Be strong. They deserve it."

Jesus, Nietzsche. The oppressors did not misunderstand either. The art of getting what you want includes shrewdness, a certain intellectual cunning. On Wall Street occasionally they still preach to each other, sermons that sound pretty, and can do no harm. A recent one explained how a word always means something else, just as in certain books "chariot" means "bed" and "feet" another part of the body. For instance, said the Wall Street preacher, the injunction to "sell all thou hast and give to the poor" means that we should purify our own spirits, and then, having acquired spiritual riches, impart them to others. And then, having thus interpreted his interpretations, the preacher, a rich banker, had one more word for Labour. "Extreme socialism, which strikes at the foundation of society [and at its spiritual riches] is something to be overcome, not reason ed with." Spiritual riches, he was good enough to add that labour has not received a fair share of the increment in the past, but its demand should not now endanger the whole constructive fabric.

"We are taking the great liberty of imagining two very likely comments on that Wall Street sermon." Jesus: Hypocrite! Depart. Nietzsche: Weakening! Take. Don't talk.

THE KAISER BIFFED. Many people would be glad to have the name and address of the Belgian who managed to get into Doorn Castle and gave the Kaiser a beating; "wounding the former emperor in the jaw," according to the report. They are anxious to offer that enterprising Belgian a job. They feel that he must be a man of right principles, a man of energy, one who is liable to arrive at any goal he aims for. His shrewdness needs no further advertisement—he picked out the Kaiser's salient, his jaw, and wounded it. He differs from Samson, inasmuch as that strong man used the jawbone differently. If further details of the assault show that it was a real good trouncing, the Belgian's fortune is made. Meanwhile, unless he proposes to retire from business, we are prepared to guarantee the Belgian gentleman first-class fares, both ways and a handsome honorarium (by public subscription) if he will go over and interview Winston Churchill.

AUSTRALIA. While Reuter was telling us about the more than friendly reception that the sporting Australians gave our Prince, with lots of little incidents to show Australia's loyalty and the Prince's personal popularity, we were not told very much about political Australia. Australia is the most democratic

country in the world. After careful observation of both peoples in their own lands, we concluded that the Australians take a more serious view of the rights of citizenship than even the Americans do. In both countries "a man's a man for a' that," and let you know it every hour of every day; but in Australia he is a Man with an emphatic but unprintable adjective. Being a man, he believes in acting like a man, and standing up like a man. In view of his services to the Motherland in two wars, and in view of some cutting promises made by her politicians at a time when those services were most precious and the promises seemed less important, he now demands a voice in imperial policy, a grown man's share in it. He asks for more than the Englishman at Home gets. The Anglo-Japanese Alliance expires next July, and in accordance with the understanding for a year's notice on either side, our Foreign Office has formally notified Japan of our intention to renew it. We are not of those who object to the Alliance; what we have to point out is that Parliament, as representing the people, has not been consulted. When the time comes, should Parliament demur, it will be told it is too late; that we are "bound in honour" by the pledge given by our Foreign Office some time before. Mr. Watt, the Commonwealth Treasurer, is in London to see to it that Britain makes no such commitment without consulting Australia. He says: "Our people will probably say that if any negotiations are to proceed between the governments of Great Britain and Japan, Australia wants to be in them. The Englishman who has never seen Australia probably cannot feel the force of our reasoning in this matter." But for this time the Australians are too late, and British still operates. When we get that Imperial Conference (which the Gang of Four and an end of secret diplomacy and secret treaties, when a purged parliament comes to its own again, we shall see. In that day we may be very sure that Australia will be heard from, as much to our advantage as to hers. Without such co-operation—if the Colonies are to be kept out of imperial plans—the Gang will disrupt the Empire, and the workings of the Prince of Wales will have been wasted.

LOCAL AND GENERAL. Mr. Brewer, chief officer of the Indo-China s.s. "Cloyang," is leaving for home in a short time.

At the Government Civil Hospital this morning, a daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. W. Lucas Handyside.

Mrs. J. Scott Harston and Mr. and Mrs. Windebank and family were among those leaving by the s.s. "Plassy" to-day.

One case of diphtheria and one of cerebro-spinal fever, British and Chinese respectively, are recorded to-day's return of a table disease.

John Robert Crolius, Hongkong, has received the degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery in absentia from the University of Edinburgh.

The Victoria Branch of the Hongkong Women's Guild and the Ministering Children's League meets at 17 Peak Road, on Wednesday, Sept. 1, at 11 a.m.

The death occurred at 9 o'clock this morning of Miss Marie Stella Noronha, aged 19 years, at her residence, No. 15 Ashley Terrace, Kowloon. The funeral will pass the monument at 5.15 p.m. to-day.

Passengers leaving by the s.s. "Empress of Russia" this morning included: Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Biggar, Mrs. Hancock, Mr. D. M. Kahle, Mrs. Lauritsen, Captain H. S. McGrath, Mrs. J. H. Oxberry, Captain Prichard, Mr. Eldon Potter, and Mr. G. M. Young.

A European was yesterday arrested by the police on a charge of being drunk and incapable, and allowed bail of \$4. This morning Magistrate Hutchison, the defendant failed to appear. His bail was, on the application of Inspector Spear, forfeited.

No large American mail is expected until the arrival of the Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of Japan," due here on September 5. The "Empress of Japan" being the only mail boat to leave the Pacific Coast for Oriental ports between August 1 and August 17 will carry mail collected during more than two weeks.

It is currently reported in Bangkok that a Siam Company will shortly be floated with a capital of Tcs 2,000,000, with a view to working the coal deposits known to exist in the neighbourhood of Trang. If the coal is of such quality that it can be used by the State Railways, the future of the company would seem to hold out excellent promise.

Referring to the death of Mr. E. A. Pugh (formerly of Malaya) in the Red Sea on the s.s. "Nippon" on July 22, a Colombo paper says: "The late Mr. Pugh, who was 83 years of age, it may be mentioned, was born at sea, and that he should die at sea is a remarkable coincidence. Mr. Pugh was buried at Aden, the Bishop of Aden officiating, and most of the passengers attended at the graveside."

The Royal Mail Steamship Co. has decided to augment its capitalization from £5,500,000 to £25,000,000 as a first step of the post-bellum extension of its business. The company has already obtained the government sanction on the increase of capitalization, and at the same time with the increase, has purchased over 10 small steamship companies, by which the company has now come in possession of a big fleet aggregating 2,000,000 tons. Recently the company arranged an agreement of co-operation with the Pacific Steamship Co., which is running a steamer line to South America via Panama and Magellan Straits with over 30 liners aggregating 1,500,000 tons, with its head-office in Liverpool.

WAKING UP. The China Mail is the leaven that leaveth the lump, and praise be to the yeast it is at last working. Referring to the habit of the in-

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Donations to the Diocesan Schools and Orphanages during 1919 totalled \$4,114.

Capt. P. S. L. Beaver, M.C., of the Wiltshire Regiment, at present in charge of the Wiltshire company at Peking, has been selected for service with the Egyptian Army.

Plans have been formulated for reorganizing free schools, eliminating low-grade goods from the market, organizing anti-smoking organization and other activities, by the Canton Students' Union.

In order that special vigilance may be maintained, all the passengers in motor cars and travellers carrying heavy baggage who pass by the Canton Military Government's buildings at night will be subjected to a strict search.

Dr. and Mrs. H. N. Kinnear of the American Board Hospital at Foochow have received a cable calling them home unexpectedly. They are at present in Shanghai, awaiting the sailing of the "Empress of Russia" on August 28.

A number of the German and Austrian Eurasians who were interned in India are returning to Bangkok. Three of the men deported thence are reported to have gone to Germany and some are reported to be taking up their abode in the Netherlands Indies.

Government statistics of Japan for May showed that 105,930 labourers were unemployed in the country. For June, the number was increased to 344,519. Over 850 factories closed their doors during the two months. The publication of statistics along this line for subsequent months has been discontinued.

The thin materials for kimono that are fashionable this year have attracted the attention of the police in Japan. Instructions have now been sent out from headquarters that police officers should use their judgment in the matter, and when a young lady is seen wearing clothes that are too diaphanous they are enjoined to give her warning.

A new record in shipbuilding was set up on July 16, when the s.s. "War Illud" was launched from the yard of the Monmouth Shipbuilding Company, at Chepstow, where it was built to the order of the Ministry of Shipping. The ship was launched with steam up, and proceeded on her trials so that she could be handed over to the new owners, an Italian firm, on the same day.

H. C. Turner, second assistant engineer on the steamer "Keketicut," is charged in Shanghai with assaulting one Cheung Leun, the chief steward and threatening John Charlton, the captain of the said vessel with bodily harm. Both charges arose from the accused, asking the chief steward for roast chicken, and shaking him when none was forthcoming.

From Nagasaki comes the report of the death of Captain F. R. Borioni, retired member of the Chinese Customs Service. Mr. Borioni, who is very well known in the Orient, went to Korea in 1893, where he helped in the organization of the Customs Service. He was for many years Harbour Master of Chemulpo, and later of Fusan. When Japan took over the administration of Korea, Mr. Borioni joined the Chinese Customs. He is survived by a wife and two children.

A somewhat sensational discovery was made by Mr. Charles Grover, of Peninsula station, in the vicinity of Byfield, which is on the coast, north from Yeeppoon, Queensland. Mr. Grover, whilst riding along the Peninsula Beach on July 1, in company with Mr. Harry Benson, son of Mr. A. H. Benson (Director of Fruit Culture), came across a lifebuoy bearing the name "Success," and in close proximity to it they found a new lifebelt, branded Australian Commonwealth, with a broad arrow. The neck and waist strings were firmly tied as though it had recently been used. These life saving appliances from their appearance, had evidently been cast ashore by the previous tide. Mr. Grover recalls the fact that a report in the "Brisbane Courier" of the finding on the same beach of a brass plate bearing the name of "J. S. Knowle" elicited the chief engineer of the "Aurora," and also that the discovery of the plate was the first authentic news of the loss of that vessel, which foundered with all hands while on a voyage from Sydney to New Zealand.

SECONDHAND BOOKS.

A poet at Home, Miss Muriel Stuart, has had this thought: "Dust is deep on Marlowe's lip. Heil holds Dante in these streets. Milton takes the gutter's drip. Mud is on the breast of Keats."

All the lovely thoughts men think. All their virtues, love and pain. God come, grow in the blood and ink. Sold for shrapnel in the rain.

PENANG DIVORCE SUIT.

RESPONDENT'S EVIDENCE.

ALLEGED THREAT TO KILL.

The case was resumed in the Supreme Court, Penang, before Mr. Justice Dinsmore on August 17, in which Michael William Allan asked for divorce from his wife Josephine Mary Alexandra Allan for alleged adultery, citing J. J. Thesira as co-respondent from whom the petitioner claimed \$2,500 damages.

Mr. Isaac Thambyah appeared for the petitioner, Mr. A. R. Thornton for the respondent and the Hon. Mr. W. H. Thorne for the co-respondent. Mr. Thornton, on behalf of the respondent, said that there was no case for his client to answer. It could not be presumed that because the respondent went to live with the co-respondent as his housekeeper at Irving Road misconduct could be alleged.

His Lordship said that there appeared to him to be a strong case. The respondent was then called into the box. She stated that after her marriage with the petitioner they went to live at 343, Dato Kramat Road. She was on good terms with her husband up to November, 1914—3 years, 1 month and 13 days. After that he commenced ill-treating her. He used to strike her whenever he came home drunk, and also at other times within the space of a fortnight or so, for no cause whatever. There was no dispute at any time as to anybody paying attention to her. She had known co-respondent since 1910, and he had been a friend of the family; in fact he was the best man at her wedding. He came to live at the Dato Kramat Road house in 1918 at the suggestion of her husband to her mother. Her husband could not afford to pay the expenses of the house and suggested to her mother that Thesira should come in as a lodger. He also suggested giving up half of his room to the co-respondent, who came in with his bed, almeirah and table. His bed was partitioned off, and there was complete privacy. She had to agree to this arrangement as her mother's interest money had been stopped owing to the sale of the estate. Her husband used to beat her now and again, and when she threatened to complain of his behaviour to Mr. Thomas, her husband threatened to kill her. Whenever he got a scolding from his wife, he used to "wreak his vengeance on her."

RESPONDENT'S DENIALS.

As regards the cinema visits, respondent said the co-respondent always invited her husband to go to the cinema. Only on two occasions he did not go and she went with co-respondent, but her little son accompanied her. When, however, there was a talk about her and the co-respondent, she informed her husband about it, but he said that he was the husband and should know better. She denied that co-respondent ever embraced or kissed her, and denied the misconduct alleged by the petitioner on the 29th May, or at any other time. On the night of the 19th May, co-respondent was not in the house, as a matter of fact he was at Batu Ferringhi. He left the house because it was not a peaceful house. Her brother was quarrelsome, and he was always scolded by her mother for using bad language. Thesira's departure had nothing to do with her. He took away all his things except a few parcels which he came for the next evening.

In connection with the dinner, respondent said the table was laid for all in the house, and co-respondent being present, was invited by her mother to dine. Petitioner refused to eat and would not allow her to eat. Later on, she saw her husband arguing with co-respondent and then saw the former running out, and then she had a quarrel or not she did not know. On the 1st of June, she asked her husband for money, but he refused to give it to her, and again she applied to him for maintenance on the 8th June but he again refused and threatened to kick her. She threatened to report at the station if he did. He then removed his things. The co-respondent did not visit the house between June 1 and June 8. On June 9 she received a letter from her husband asking her to go and live with him, but she was afraid to do so as he had threatened to kill her before. On the 25th July she received a copy of the *Penang Gazette*, by post, in which there was a notice inserted about her by petitioner. Witness said the latter assaulted her, and that Thesira fell in with a suggestion that he get a house so that she could go and serve under him as his house keeper, in return for \$30, for her children's schooling, riches money and food. She had been receiving the \$30, and since she had been in that house she had not committed misconduct with co-respondent. The Court adjourned until the following day.

LANDSLIDE BLOCKS ROAD.

SHAUKIWAN ROAD CLOSED.

Following a heavy landslide the road from Karpas Bay to Shaikwan has been closed.

COUNTERFEIT COIN.

VERY GOOD IMITATIONS.

IMPLEMENTS SEIZED AT YAUJIAT.

Sub-Inspector Ong of Yaujiat Police Station, this morning charged a Chinese woman before Magistrate Hutchison, with the unlawful possession at her house, No. 49 Shanghai Street, Yaujiat, of 39 counterfeit Mexican silver dollars.

The defendant admitted possession, but said that the coins belong to her husband. The Inspector said that after information received, the house was raided yesterday. The counterfeit money was found in the cub occupied by the defendant who was the tenant of the whole premises. There was no doubt that the coins were made in the house, as he so discovered in the house implements for counterfeiting money. The coins were very good imitations and many of them had been circulated in Yaujiat lately. Numerous complaints had been received recently. The defendant told him, said the Inspector, that her husband had been a week. He was not in a position to contest the truth of statement. When he entered the house some "chin joss piglin" going on.

The Magistrate sentenced the defendant to three months' hard labour.

GODOWN ROBBERY.

STOLEN INK CASE DISMISSED.

SEVEN ACCUSED DISCHARGED.

The case against seven Chinese charged with breaking into godown No. 10, Malloy Street, Wanchi in the small hours of the morning of August 1, and stealing or, it is alternative, receiving, 20 cans of printer's ink and varnish valued at \$1,506 (gold), was concluded this morning.

At the last hearing, the Magistrate, after taking the evidence, discharged Mr. Hall's client, the boatman (fourth defendant) and the two coolies who were employed to carry the property to the boat (fifth and sixth defendants), on the ground that they were ignorant of the fact that the property was stolen. The third defendant was also discharged because the prosecution had no evidence against him beyond the second defendant's allegations.

Mr. Mason's two clients (first and second defendants) and Mr. Hall's other client (seventh defendant), were remanded until this morning for the Magistrate to consider his decision. Giving his finding this morning, the Magistrate said he had no doubt from the evidence that the property found in the defendants' possession was stolen, but at the same time, the prosecution had failed to prove that the defendants had stolen the property or that they knew that the property was stolen at the time they handled it. In the circumstances, he must discharge them.

KEEPING COOL.

AUTO-SUGGESTION INFLUENCE.

BODY TEMPERATURE.

Remarkable experiments on the influence of the mind on the body's temperature are described by Dr. J. A. Hadfield, Edinburgh, in the *Lancet*. He tells how he took a patient for a five-minute walk without gloves and with both hands free so as to equalize their temperature. Thermometers were then placed in the patient's hands and the "suggestion" was made that the right arm was getting cold. "The arm immediately began to get chilly. In half an hour the temperature in the palm dropped to 68, while that in the left hand remained at 94 degrees. To the touch the right hand felt like ice, while the left was comparatively warm."

"I then suggested that the right hand was warm again. Almost immediately the thermometer began to rise, till at the end of 20 minutes the right hand stood at 94 and the left at 95."

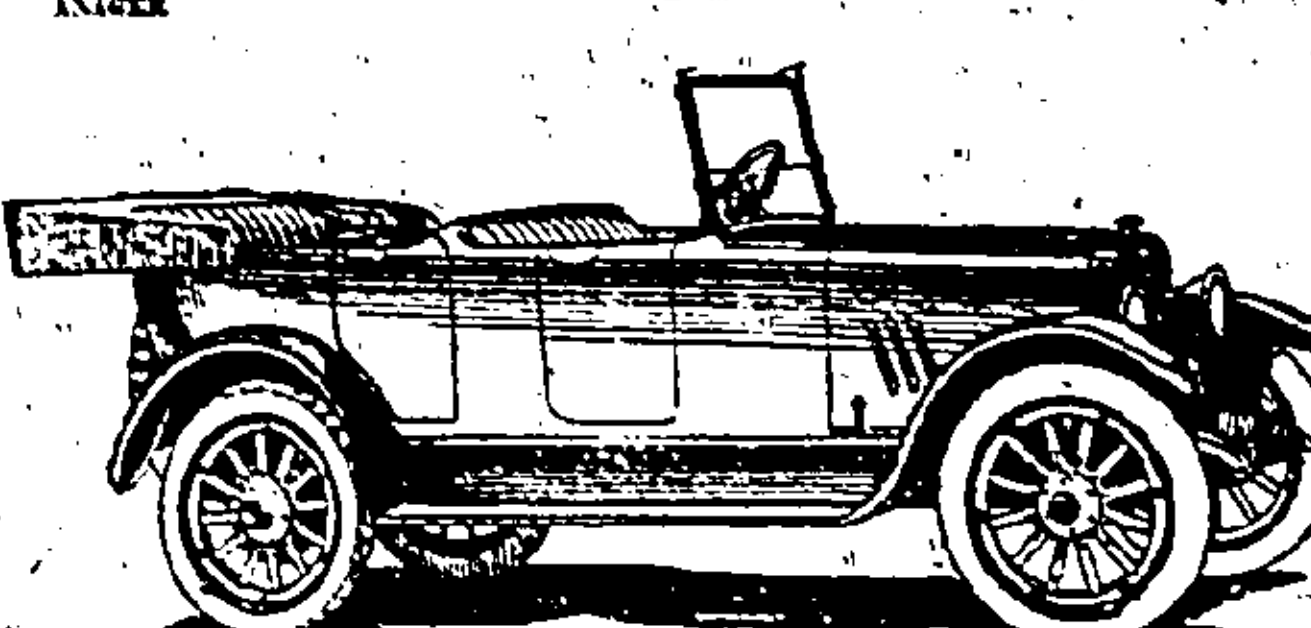
Dr. Hadfield says that the same phenomenon was produced in other patients not only by himself but also by Capt. G. de H. Dawson and Capt. O. Connell at Ashurst Hospital. Whether it may be possible to raise and lower the whole body temperature has not been determined, but these experiments suggest that people by auto-suggestion can influence the circulation and vitality of the skin.

A medical correspondent adds that since childhood, the slightest draught gave him a cold in the head, but during the influenza epidemic, when he was compelled to keep rigidly in his windows open in the coldest weather, he always suggested to himself that the draught was beneficial. "I not only escaped colds," he says, "but also felt quite comfortable."

WALLA WALLA BOATS.—The only European boats in the Colony. Phone 3518.

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TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Roster's Service to the China Mail.)

WORLD CRYING FOR PEACE.

ALARMING PROLONGATION OF PRESENT CONFLICTS.

CIVILISATION ITSELF MENACED.

BOLSHEVISM'S "GROSS BREACH OF FAITH" DENOUNCED.

LONDON, August 23.

A communique from Lucerne emphasising the complete agreement of Britain and Italy as regards the need for the re-establishment of world-wide peace and the steps which the two Governments have taken to restore communication between Russia and the outside world, declares that Mr. Lloyd George and Signor Giolitti heard with profound regret that the Soviet Government had, in spite of repeated official assurances to the contrary, sought to impose upon Poland conditions incompatible with its national independence.

DESPOITISM OF PRIVILEGED FEW.

The Government of Poland is based on the choice of the whole of the adult male population of the country without distinction of class and this so called Civil Army to be drawn from one class only, which is referred to in the fourth condition of the Soviet terms, is only an indirect method of organizing a force to overthrow by violence this democratic constitution and substituting for it a despotism of a privileged few who may have absorbed the doctrines of Bolshevism.

UNWARRANTED INFRINGEMENT.

We apprehend that when the detailed conditions of the composition and direction of this force, kept back as they are now until Poland demolishes her army, are revealed later on, they will be found to be moulded on the plan of the Russian Red Army. For one nation to insist as a condition of peace that the force organized for the protection of life, property and good order in another country shall be drawn only from one class of its citizens to the exclusion of all others is an unwarranted infringement of the liberty, independence and self respect of that country.

GROSS BREACH OF FAITH.

To have added such a condition after M. Kamenoff's pledges to the British Government that nothing which was not of a secondary nature was omitted from his summary of the terms, is a gross breach of faith and negotiations of any kind with a Government which so lightly treats its word becomes difficult, if not impossible.

CAREER OF INVASION.

The Soviet Government rejected the suggestion made by the British Government for the making of a truce under conditions which would have guaranteed Russian territory against any acts of aggression and continued its career of invasion of ethnographical Poland with a view to conquering that country by force of arms for the Soviet institutions.

SINISTER PROPOSAL.

If the Soviet Government, notwithstanding the punishment which its aggression is encountering, still refuses to withdraw this sinister proposal but continues the war inside Polish territory in order to force its acceptance on the Polish people, the Government can neither acknowledge nor deal with the Soviet oligarchy.

VITAL NECESSITY FOR PEACE.

What has befallen in this short war to invaders on national rights, whether in Russia or Poland, ought to teach wisdom to aggressors. The world, both East and West, is crying for peace, but it is only obtainable on a basis of full recognition of the liberties of nations. The British and Italian Governments are alarmed at the indefinite prolongation of the present state of conflict among the nations.

To the peoples engaged, these antagonisms can bring nothing but ever-increasing misery while to the peoples of the world at large they involve continued unrest. Until these conflicts cease the betterment of agriculture and industry and the interchange of commodities of different lands, on which the economic life of the nations depends, cannot come into full operation.

CIVILISATION SHAKEN.

Scarcity and high prices, with their attendant privations and perils, are the inevitable result. Civilisation, itself shaken and weakened by five years of incessant warfare, is menaced by the prospects. The British and Italian Governments are therefore united in urging that every effort should be made to bring to a conclusion the existing conditions of strife between nations.

DANZIG FOR POLAND?

LONDON, August 23.

A communique with reference to the meeting of Mr. Lloyd George and Signor Giolitti at Lucerne during the week-end, states that Mr. Lloyd George and Signor Giolitti made proposals to the French Government for Allied action for the purpose of securing for Poland full rights under the Treaty of Versailles to the free use and unrestricted service of the Port of Danzig and its communications.

CHINATOWN GAMBLING.**"CATCHING ON" WITH THE ENGLISH.**

A description of the numerous gambling houses in Limehouse, Causeway and Pennyfields, E., has interested many people. The existence of these dens is well known to the police, who declare that any action by them is not possible till they have specific information about a house.

"We should certainly act if we had such information," said a Scotland Yard authority.

A householder who lives on the borders of Chinatown and is familiar with many of the people who spend their days in the dens said to a Daily

Mail reporter: "They seem to live only for a gamble. It seems to have caught on" with the English more than ever."

The proprietor of a public-house in the district said the Chinamen rarely have more than one drink. "I don't think I have ever seen a Chinaman drunk. Whisky is his favourite beverage."

Miss Hogan, of the Soldiers' Palace, West India Dock-road, E., speaking of these gaming dens, said she considered that they were a curse. "Our sailors get so engrossed in these places," she said, "that they frequently miss their boats and consequently lose their jobs. Many of them draw large sums on landing, but they don't keep them long."

"SQUEEZE."**REGULAR TRIBUTE EXACTED.**

PSEUDO POLICEMAN SENT TO JAIL.

Before Magistrate Smith this morning, a Chinese was charged, on four counts, with posing as a police constable on various dates and extorting tea money from several hawkers. Only the first charge—that of extorting No. 3 Macdonald Street yesterday, and by representing himself to be a police constable, extorted money from a hawker—was proceeded with.

The hawker said that at 5 p.m., yesterday, he went to No. 3 Macdonald Street, a coolie house, to sell cakes. The defendant followed him into the house, and representing himself to be a police constable attached to No. 2 Police Station demanded money from him, threatening to have him "shipped" out of the Colony if he did not comply with defendant's demand. Witness gave him 20 cents.

The police said that while the defendant was being charged at the police station, numerous hawkers came in and complained that he had extorted sums of money from them ranging from 35 to 45 cents.

Proceeding with his evidence, the witness said that the defendant came to the house accompanied by an Indian constable. The defendant dragged him out of the house and demanded tea money from him. When witness gave the defendant 20 cents, the Indian was standing by and took no notice of what was happening. As the defendant was walking away, a Chinese constable, who had witnessed the affair, arrested him.

One witness said that three weeks ago he was in Kennedy Road when the defendant accosted him and demanded money from him.

The Indian constable said that when he met the defendant in Macdonald Street the latter, representing himself to be a police constable attached to No. 2 Police Station, asked witness to come with him and help him arrest a man. Witness went. When they got to house No. 13, the defendant spoke to the complainant in Chinese. Witness did not know what was being said. The complainant gave the defendant 80 cents. Witness told the defendant that he had no right to take money from the complainant and he would have to take him to the station. The defendant replied that it had nothing to do with witness. He was a No. 2 Station man. Witness attempted to arrest the defendant, but he struggled and broke free. Witness gave chase blowing a police whistle, and a Chinese constable arrested the defendant.

The Chinese constable said he saw the complainant give the defendant some money in the presence of the Indian constable. They afterwards walked away together. Suspecting "squeeze," witness spoke to the complainant and then followed the defendant and the Indian. He arrested the defendant. The Indian took no interest in the matter at all. In fact, he expressed surprise to witness that he should want to arrest the defendant.

Replying to the Magistrate, witness said that while the Indian did not attempt to help the defendant to escape, he also did not help witness to arrest him. The Indian did not speak much Chinese.

The police said that one hawker had complained since the defendant's arrest that he had been forced to pay the defendant 60 cents a week regularly for several weeks now. He had given the defendant \$5 up to date.

The Magistrate convicted the defendant and passed sentence of three months' hard labour. He directed that the Indian constable's conduct be brought to the notice of the C.S.P.

DHOBIES AND QUERIES.**HONGKONG'S EXAMPLE.****A WAIL FROM PENANG.**

Commenting on the statement made at the meeting of the Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd., that the future of the Company appeared bright, the Straits Echo says:

"Of course it does, and one naturally asks, Why are we still at the mercy of the dhobi—a ruffian who 'tries to split a rock with a shirt'—here in Penang? Why does not somebody start a steam laundry here? Or, if that cannot be done, why does not the Municipality gather all the dhobies into one place and supervise their methods, many of which at present are grossly insanitary? No doubt there is a good answer to all these queries and we should very much like to know it."

MURDER TRIAL.**VERDICT OF GUILTY.****LEGAL POINT TO BE ARGUED.**

Leung Tai was found guilty of murder at the Criminal Sessions yesterday. The legal point raised by Mr. Jenkin on the dying deposition came before the Court this afternoon.

OPIUM DIVAN RAIDED.**ELEVEN MEN ARRESTED.**

MARKED COINS ENTRAP KEEPER.

Inspector Kent, of No. 2 Police Station, this morning charged a Chinese before Magistrate Hutchison, with being the keeper of an opium divan at No. 3 Taiwo Street, Wanchai, and with the unlawful possession of three plants of opium water and 117 taels of prepared non-Government opium. Ten other men who were found on the premises at the time of the police raid, were charged with smoking opium on the premises. One of these men was further charged with preparing opium.

The first and second defendants pleaded "not guilty," while all the others admitted smoking opium.

A Chinese constable deposed to going to the house and buying two pots of opium for which he paid two marked 10-cent pieces. The first defendant said the drug to him. Later Sergeant Kelly and some constables raided the place and found the marked coins in the first defendant's cash box.

Sergeant Kelly deposed to raiding the house and finding the second defendant in the kitchen cooking opium.

The second defendant said "I was not preparing opium. No 4 did."

Replying to the Magistrate the first defendant said "I am a rattan worker. No. 2 and not I, is the keeper of the divan."

No. 2 denied this and said that he too was a rattan worker.

The fourth defendant volunteered the statement that he was the keeper of the divan. He said that he could not work, as he was blind in one eye, so he ran the divan as a means of livelihood.

Sergeant Kelly said that all the defendants were rattan workers excepting No. 4 who at the station described himself as a cook.

The Magistrate said he thought there must be something between the first and the fourth defendants to make the latter confess that he was the keeper of the divan. He would fine the first defendant \$50 or one month on each charge, and the second defendant \$50 or one month on the charge of preparing opium. All the others would be fined \$2 each for smoking on the premises.

AUDACIOUS ASSAULT.**UNDER NOSE OF POLICE.****ANOTHER SEQUEL TO SWATOW TROUBLE.**

The arrival of the s.s. "Haiching" from Swatow yesterday, saw another disturbance on the Douglas wharf when the wharf coolies assaulted several of the ship's passengers because they were not Kwangtung men.

Several of the rowdies were arrested by the police, and this morning one of them was charged before Magistrate Smith with disorderly conduct. He pleaded not guilty.

The police said that when the passengers of the "Haiching" were mobbed the police interfered and dispersed the crowd. The defendant followed, and dragging one of the last passengers in the bunch of scared refugees, assaulted him in front of the police escort. Defendant was at once placed under arrest.

The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$10 or 14 days.

A second Chinese was subjected to a like penalty for taking an active part in the disturbance. He was alleged to have dragged a man out of a pishia and assaulted him.

Two other men were alleged to have been in among a crowd which followed a batch of passengers from the wharf. The police arrived just in time to prevent the crowd setting upon the strangers. The attitude of the defendants was very threatening. The part they took in the demonstration was very prominent, and it appeared that they were the instigators of the affair.

They were also fined \$10 each.

BURIAL COMEDY.**DEAD MAN'S CONSENT NECESSARY.**

A rich landlord built himself a vault at Père la Chaise Cemetery, so that he should not be buried beside his sister-in-law, whose presence, he feared, might disturb his last sleep. But during his absence on a journey the sister-in-law died, and relatives buried her in the new vault.

On his return he was furious. He gave legal notice that in future no one might be buried in the vault except in his presence and with his written consent. Then he died. His heirs set forth to bury him in the vault but the police intervened and forbade burial in the vault until the owner was present and had given his written consent.

So it came about that a temporary tomb had to be constructed at the door of the vault for the owner while legal proceedings were taken. These ended with the lifting of the ban which the dead man had himself ordained.

LOCAL WEDDING.**TAYLOR-WHITE.**

Last night's China Mail announced the marriage at the Union Church, Kennedy Road, yesterday afternoon, of Mr. Robert Taylor, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Taylor of Glasgow, and Miss Agnes Louisa White, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. White of Cardross. Here are a few more particulars.

The Rev. G. J. Williams officiated, while Mr. C. Henderson performed the duties of best man.

The bride, who was given away by Mr. W. N. Fleming, looked very charming in a gown of charmeuse, draped with white georgette. She was attended by Miss M. McCubbin as bride's maid.

After the ceremony, a reception was held at the Hongkong Hotel where the usual toasts were honoured.

THE HARBOUR MASTER.**COMMANDER BECKWITH'S APPOINTMENT.**

Commander C. W. Beckwith, who acted as Harbour Master during the absence on active service of Captain Basil Tylor, and has held the office temporarily since the latter's departure, has now been permanently appointed to the post.

Commander C. W. M. Beckwith was given a commission as Lieutenant in the Royal Navy in October 1895 and in 1905 was appointed Acting Harbour Master. Two years later he was given the post of Acting Assistant Harbour Master. In May of the same year he reverted to the Royal Navy, but in December again became Assistant Harbour Master. The Civil Service List for last year gives the date of his arrival in the Colony as January 9, 1908, again becoming Acting Harbour Master in 1908, but only held the appointment for a month, leaving it to become Superintendent of the Imports and Exports Department. In June the following year he resumed duty as Assistant Harbour Master. In 1914 he was appointed Assistant Marshal of the Supreme Court, in Prize, and assisted in the hearing of many cases which came before the Prize Court. On the return of Captain Tylor to the Colony, Commander Beckwith again went to the Imports and Exports Department. He will be generally congratulated now on receiving permanent appointment as Harbour Master. Socially, Commander Beckwith is very well known. He is trustee, and hon. secretary of the Sailor's Home, vice-chairman of the Hongkong Club. He is actively connected with the local Automobile Association and the Horticultural Society.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.**NOTICE.**

MRS. J. L. CROCKATT, Secretary of the Victoria Branch of the Hongkong Women's Guild and the Ministering Children's League will be glad if members of her Branch and ladies wishing to become members will attend a meeting at 17 Peak Road, on WEDNESDAY morning, September 1st, at 11 o'clock.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, August 28, 1920, commencing at 11 a.m. at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

A Quantity of Gent's Boots and Shoes.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS., Auctioneers.

on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 1, 1920, commencing at 11 a.m. at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

A Quantity of Wines and Spirits.

Comprising:—

70 cases Brandy, (q's.)

25 cases Bull Dog Stout, (q's. and Spils.)

45 cases Claret, (q's. and Spils.)

17 cases Chianti, (q's. and Spils.)

15 cases Hock.

On view from Tuesday the 31st August.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, August 26, 1920.

SIX "WALLA WALLA" BOATS are at Blakes Pier for your service. Phone 3516.

NOTICES.**FURNISHING FABRICS JUST ARRIVED.****CRETONNES**

A SPLENDID RANGE TO SELECT FROM

TAFETTAS**CASEMENT CLOTHES**

ALL SHADES AND WITH BORDERS

FANCY MUSLINS

IN ARTISTIC PATTERNS

LACE CURTAINS

NEW DESIGNS

DUCHESSE SETS**CUSHION COVERS**

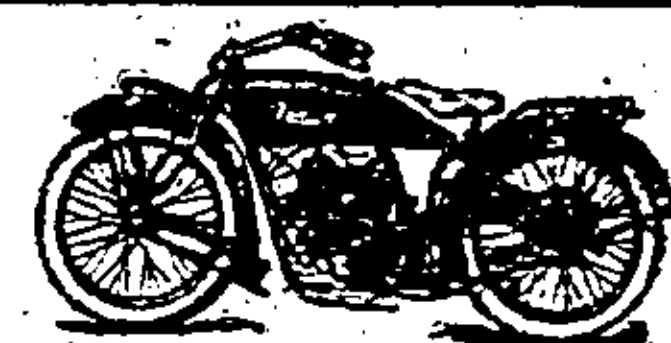
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LAUNDRY BAGS

PRICES MODERATE AND INEXPENSIVE

Lane, Crawford & Co.**COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA****THE SUPREME INSTRUMENT OF MUSIC****THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.**

(THE COLUMBIA SHOP)



A SHIPMENT OF
INDIAN SCOUTS
IS DUE TO ARRIVE SHORTLY.

To avoid disappointment get your name on the waiting list.

ALEX. ROSS & Co.

25, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.
Tel. 27.
GARAGE BOWLTON,
Tel. K 417.

PEPSODENT

TOOTH PASTE

FRESH STOCK JUST ARRIVED.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

14, Queen's Road Central.

Telephone No. 1877.

PORT, CLARET & WHITE WINES.

From the oldest and most reliable Oporto Houses.

WORLD RENOWNED BRANDS**PORT WINES**

Bello Sexo, per case of 1 doz. Qts, duty paid \$33	
Distincto, do	31
Porto Club, do	28
St. Antonio, do	24
Frel Agostinho, do	24

CLARETS

Vinho Tinto, do	\$ 9
Collar, do	14

WHITE WINES

Vinho Branco, do	\$10
Casa Alto Douro, do	12

AGENTS—**GANDE, PRIOR & CO., LTD.**

WINE MERCHANTS.

4, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Tel. No. 135.

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MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES
STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST
INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.
INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED
SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"JEYPORE" (Cargo)	7,400	11th Sept.	MARSHALLS LONDON & A'warp.
"ARIVA"	9,000	17th Sept.	MARSHALLS LONDON & A'warp.
"NANKEIN"	6,800	6th Oct.	MARSHALLS LONDON & A'warp.
"KASHGAR"	8,900	28th Oct.	MARSHALLS LONDON & A'warp.
"ALIBATE"	8,200	30th Oct.	MARSHALLS LONDON & A'warp.
"NOVARA"	8,900	15th Nov.	MARSHALLS LONDON & A'warp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"JAPAN"	6,100	5th Sept.	Straits, Rangoon and Calcutta.
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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"KANOWNA"	7,000	25th Sept.	Sundakan, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
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SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"GREGORY APCAR"	4,900	1st Sept.	Shanghai and Japan.
"KANOWNA"	7,000	7th Sept.	Kobe direct.
"NANKEIN"	6,800	8th Sept.	Shanghai and Japan.
"ARRATOUN APCAR"	4,900	11th Sept.	Shanghai and Japan.
"KASHGAR"	8,900	22nd Sept.	Shanghai and Japan.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets interchangeable.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between
Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of
their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Calcutta.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Passes measuring not more than 24 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the
Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents
regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents
or advice.
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the
Company and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Godard and Douglas, at 10 a.m.
on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days
of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No
claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For further information, Passage Fares, Freight and other etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Des Vaux Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai &
Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U. S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern
Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.
FURUHI MARU (omitting Manila) ... Saturday, 11th Sept., at 11 a.m.
KATORI MARU ... Thursday, 30th Sept., at 11 a.m.
TADAMA MARU ... Friday, 8th Oct., at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang,
Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

KAGA MARU ... Thursday, 9th Sept., at Noon.
YOKOHAMA MARU ... Friday, 17th Sept., at Noon.
TAMBA MARU ... Friday, 1st Oct., at Noon.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore,
Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Singapore, Colombo
Suez and Port Said.

TOTOMI MARU ... End of September.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday
Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 22nd Sept., at 11 a.m.
NIKKO MARU ... Wednesday, 30th Oct., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via Suez Canal.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Singapore, Rangoon,
Calcutta, Durban, and Cape Town.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

TESHIN MARU ... Thursday, 26th August.
TAKI MARU ... Wednesday, 18th September.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

CEYLON MARU ... Tuesday, 31st August.
BOMBAY MARU ... Saturday, 4th September.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

NIKKO MARU ... Saturday, 18th September, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TOTOMI MARU ... Saturday, 22nd August.
YOKOHAMA MARU ... Tuesday, 31st August.
MISHIMA MARU ... Thursday, 2nd September, at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
S. YASUDA, Manager.
Telephone Nos. 201 & 202.

SHIPPING. **CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN** **SERVICES, LIMITED.**

FOR VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER, B.C.
VIA
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

S. S. "METHVEN"

Will be despatched from Hongkong on or about
the 31st August.

Through Bills of Lading issued to
Canadian and U. S. Overland points.

For space & further particulars, apply to—

P. A. COX
Acting General Agent,
C. P. O. S. Ltd.

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE.

For NEW YORK.

S.S. "CELTIC PRINCE" via Suez Canal Early October.

Steamers proceed via SUEZ CANAL or PANAMA
CANAL at Owners' option.

For freight and further particulars, apply to—

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.



HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.
VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

STEAMERS.	TONS.	LEAVE HONGKONG.
SHINYO MARU	52,000	Sept. 6th.
IPPERIA MARU	9,000	Sept. 17th.
KOREA MARU	2,900	Sept. 30th.
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	Oct. 12th.
TENTO MARU	22,000	Oct. 25th.

(Omitting call at Shanghai. *Calling at Keelung.
SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.
HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.
VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO,
SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLEND, ARICA & IQUIQUE.
THENCE BY TRANS-ANDIN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMERS.	TONS.	LEAVE HONGKONG.
ANY MARU	18,500	Sept. 9th.
SEIKO MARU	14,000	Nov. 8th.

For full information regarding passengers, freight, and sailings,
apply to—
King's Building.
Agents at Canton.
Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITHS, LTD.

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.
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COAL.
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KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION
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AGENTS—**DODD, WELLS & CO., LTD.**
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ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two shipyards and can accommodate any craft
of 200 tons long.

Works Office: 24, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong. Telephone No. 452.
Shipyards: Sham-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 2.
Residence: furnished on application.
Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

HOLLAND-POST AZIE-LIJN.
(HOLLAND-FAST ASIATIC SERVICE)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
From HAMBURG, AMSTERDAM
GENOA, and STRAITS.

THE Steamship
"BAARN,"

having arrived from the above Ports
Consignees of Cargo by her are notified
that all goods are being landed at their
risk into the hazardous and/or extra
hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong
& Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.,
whence and/or from the wharves deliv-
ery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 31st Aug.
will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged
packages are to be left in the Godowns,
where they will be examined on the
30th August, at 10 A.M. by Messrs.
Godard & Douglas.

Claims against the steamer must be
presented in writing within ten days
after arrival of steamer, otherwise they
will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by
the undersigned in any case, whatever.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned
by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
General Agents.
Hongkong, August 24, 1920.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship
"SHINYO MARU."

From SAN FRANCISCO, via HONO-
LULU, JAPAN PORTS & MANILA.

The above named Steamer having
arrived on TUESDAY, 24th Aug-
1920, consignees of cargo are hereby
notified to present their Bills of Lading for
countersignature, and take immediate
delivery from alongside steamer or the
Company's Godown, where all cargo
impeding immediate discharge will be
landed at consignees' risk.

Storage will be assessed on
cargo remaining undischarged after
Tuesday, 31st August, 1920.

All broken, chafed and damaged pack-
ages will be landed into the Company's
Godown, where same will be examined on
Thursday, 2nd September 1920, at 11 A.M.

No claims will be recognised after
goods have left the steamer or Godown, and
none will be entertained if presented
later than three weeks after arrival
of steamer.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be
effected.

Y. TSUTSUMI,
Manager.
Hongkong, August 24, 1920.



MITSUBISHI SHOJI
KAISHA, LTD.
(Mitsubishi Trading Co., Ltd.)
COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS and
EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF
TAKASHIMA, OGHI, MUTARE,
KINSHI, YOSHINO, HONJO,
HOJO, NAKAZUTTA, KATO, SHIN-
NEW, KANADA, SIBAI, KAMIYA,
MADA, and OYUBARI.
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Kure, Kobe, Osaka, Tsu, Nagoya, Ma-
yama, Yokohama, Tokyo, Hakodate, Mito,
Oma, Vladivostok, Fukuoka, Tientsin,
Dairen, Tsingtao, Tientsin, Hankow,
Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, Manila,
Singapore, Soerabaya, London, Paris,
New York and Seattle.

Cable Address—IWASAKI.

Codes—A. I. A. B. C. 5th Ed.
Western Union and Bantley.
Agency for:—The Mitsubishi Marine &
Fire Insurance Co.
The Osaka Marine &
Fire Insurance Co.

For Particulars, apply to—
S. KOMURA, Manager.
No. 14, Pedder Street, Hongkong.

A. KWAI & CO.

12 & 13 Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG.

"NAY CONTRACTORS"
Ship-Chandlers, Coal Merchants,
Sail-Makers, General Storekeepers
AND
Soap and Soda Manufacturers.
Cable Add. "AKWAI". Tel. No. 122.

SHIPS' STORES.

Hardware, Metals, Paints
and Oils.
Full Lines of Shipchandlery
Supplies.

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Established in 1825.
67, 68 & 69 Connaught Road Central.
Tel. Nos. Offices: 2554 & 2555.
Godowns: 755.

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PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
Operating the New First Class Steamers
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA"
& "COLOMBIA"
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO
via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.
THE SUNSHINE BELT.
The most comfortable route to America and Europe.
Sailings from HONGKONG at NOON.
"ECUADOR" ... Wednesday, Sept. 8th.
"COLOMBIA" ... Wednesday, Oct. 6th.
"VENEZUELA" ... Wednesday, Nov. 3rd.
U. S. SHIPPING BOARD VESSEL FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
"WEST INSIDE" ... Last half of August.
"PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO."
Telephone 141. Cable Address
"SOLANO".

WATERHOUSE LINE

TRANS PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Operating the following U. S. Shipping Board Steamers

For
SEATTLE-TACOMA-VICTORIA-VANCOUVER
via Kobe and Yokohama.

"DELIGHT" ... 8th September.
"EASTERN MARINER" ... 25th September.
Further sailings to be announced later.

Through Bills issued to all Overland Common Points
in U.S. and Canada.

For rates and further particulars apply to
FRANK WATERHOUSE & COMPANY,
1st Floor, HOTEL MANSIONS. Tel. No. 3407.

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THE Steamship
"VAN WAERWYCK"

To SINGAPORE, PENANG and BELAWAN DELI.

This Vessel offers excellent Cabin-accommodation for Saloon-passengers.

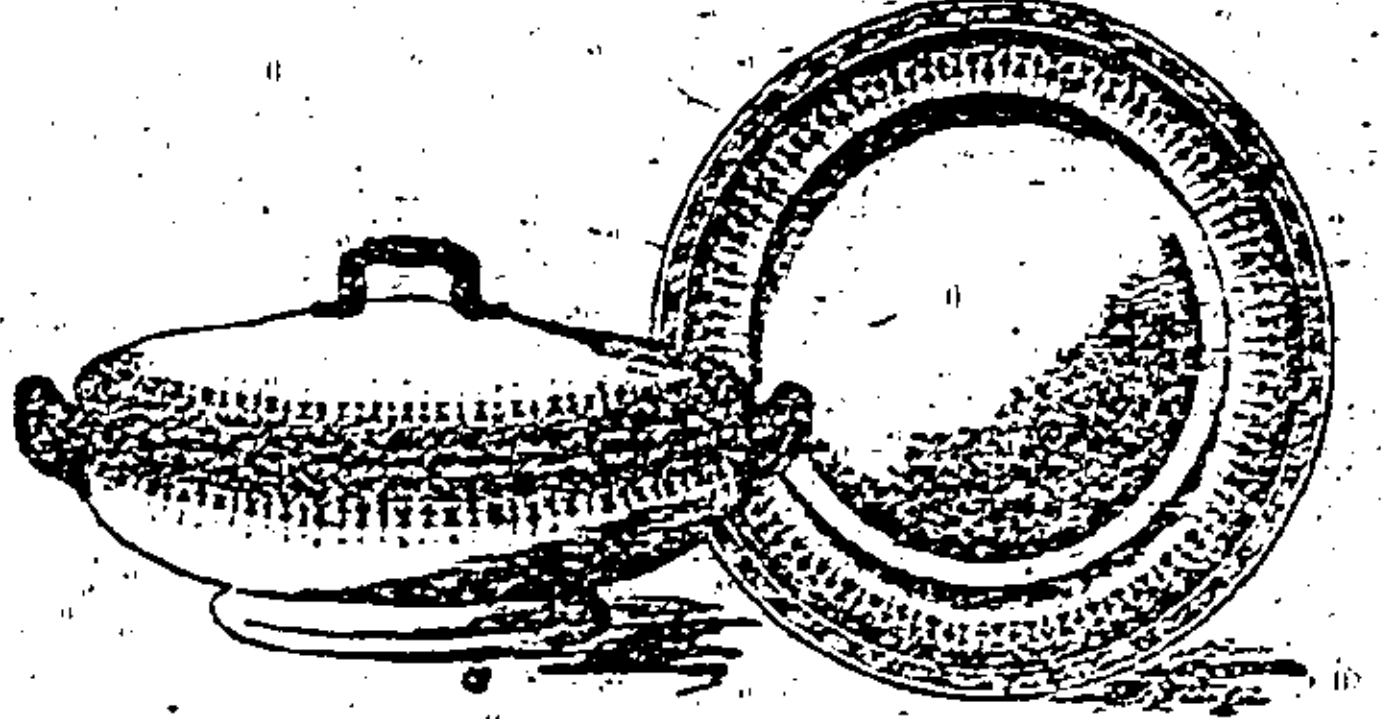
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For Freight and Passage apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
Telephone No. 1574. Agents.

CHINA WARE & SUPERIOR CROCKERY.

LATEST DESIGNS
DAINTY YET DURABLE



THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

"HONGKONG EMPORIUM"

HOO CHEONG WO & CO.

Shipchandlers, Metals and Hardware Merchants,
Sail Makers and General Store Keepers.
51 & 52, "CONNAUGHT" ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Telephone No. 691. Code A. B. C. 5th.

NOTICE.

We can supply the Best Steaming Coal on Short Notice
for Ships and Local Consumers.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

A TRIAL ORDER WILL CONVINCE YOU.

SANG KEE & CO.,

No. 73, Des Vaux Road Central.

Cable Add. "SANGKEE." Tel. No. 3420.

STEAMING COAL.

Contracts Solicited for Bunkering Ships
at Hongkong, Shanghai, Keelung (Formosa)
and All Leading Japan Ports.

K. KIMURA & CO.

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Cable Add. "Propaganda." Tel. No. 2530.

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MACKINTOSH'S SALE

COMMENCES SEPT. 1st, FOR 3 DAYS ONLY

All good stock, but odd lines and broken ranges, marked at ONE THIRD TO ONE-HALF OFF our usual selling prices.

MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD. Men's Wear Specialists.

IMPERIAL WAR FAMINE FUND.

TRAGEDY OF EASTERN EUROPE.

APPEAL TO HONGKONG.

The Colonial Secretary forwards for publication an appeal on behalf of the Imperial War Famine Fund, signed by Lord Richard Cavendish, C.B., C.M.G., as follows:—

London, 12th June, 1920.

Your Excellency—I write on behalf of the Executive Council of the British National Appeal Committee of the above Fund to ask you to give the enclosed appeal your very careful consideration.

The appeal is made with the full concurrence of the British Red Cross and Order of St. John, and represents, in fact, the British effort in pursuance of the resolutions as to international distress, which were passed by the Conference of the League of Red Cross Societies held recently at Geneva. Relief will be administered in the different countries by Red Cross workers in conjunction with the workers of approved agencies and effective distribution will be ensured.

The latest information in our hands goes to show the extreme urgency of the need in the distressed countries, and that the situation instead of improving is likely to become worse during next winter than it was in the last. The condition of affairs has been well summed up by Mr. H. P. Davison, Chairman of the Board of Governors of the American Red Cross, who is reported on May 17th as follows:—

"One of the most terrible tragedies in history is being enacted in Eastern Europe between the Baltic, the Black and Adriatic seas. Authentic reports show that civilization has broken down there."

The signatories to the appeal in this country, are, as you will see, fully representative of the public and official life of the country. It is being launched on the widest possible scale, commencing with a private meeting of many of the big city men at the Mansion House, which was addressed by Mr. Arthur Balfour and Sir Arthur Stanley, the latter on behalf of the British Red Cross. The meeting was designed to bring before the City of London the wider Imperial and international issues of the appeal, and to secure in that way a lead to the people of this country commensurate with the seriousness of the problem.

The appeal is being communicated to the Governors-General of the Dominions. In expressing to you the hope of this Council that you may see your way to open at once a Branch of the Fund, I should like to urge that any such demonstration or activity planned on the part of Good Britain will be doubly arresting and impressive if it is shared to the full by all the peoples of the Empire.

It is suggested that the appeal presents a cause which would further cement the moral union of the Empire during those great days of the War, and might well kindle the Empire from end to end. With our traditional kindness and sportsmanship, no true Briton can be hard on the man who is down, or be deaf to the cry of suffering women and children. It goes without saying that the peoples of the broken nations (many of them our own Allies) would be deeply touched by such an unreckoning proof of goodwill, and, given an effort, worthy of the greatness of the Empire, its memory might easily remain an outstanding fact in history.

The British Red Cross has placed their organization at the disposal of

the Fund, and I feel sure you would obtain valuable assistance in any appeal you may make from the Red Cross workers in your area.

I am enclosing specimen copies of the first pamphlets which we have issued. We are expecting shortly to get out further literature, including a regular bulletin of information, copies of which will be forwarded to you in due course. We are hoping to reply for our information mainly, if not entirely, on British official sources, as it is believed that this carries greatest weight with our own people.

I have the honour to remain,

Yours faithfully,

RICHARD CAVENDISH,
Chairman of Executive Council.

The following is the National Appeal issued:—

We feel that the time has come when the whole question of Voluntary Relief in the war-stricken areas of Europe and Asia needs to be dealt with in a more comprehensive, and at the same time more concentrated, manner than has yet been found possible. Devoted effort has been poured into the work during the last year by the forty or more Relief Agencies, which have their headquarters in London alone. The "Save the Children Fund" centralises the appeal for children, but, apart from the question of child relief, there is in existence no body capable of taking such a place for the work as a whole as that held in the Hospital world by the King Edward's Hospital Fund.

It is the object of the Imperial War Famine Fund to supply this need. Started with the approval of the existing Relief Societies, it is hoped to extend the appeal rapidly throughout the Empire.

The League of Red Cross Societies and the British Red Cross are in close sympathy and co-operation with the Fund.

Should the League of Nations shortly commence relief action on international lines, as is anticipated, the Fund would be in a position to constitute the necessary National Unit on behalf of the British peoples. There is no intention of diminishing in any way the individuality and energy of the various existing Agencies, or their freedom in making their own appeals, and the linking up of such Societies with the National Fund will strengthen their position, and simplify the work of relief.

We cannot attempt in this preliminary appeal to describe fully the condition of things in Central Europe and the Near East. Whole Nations are suffering from the effects of prolonged undernourishment and defective food. Their children are dying. Populations are physically and morally exhausted. Typhus is raging over great areas, and medical supplies are woefully deficient. Coal, raw materials, clothing, and boots are all but lacking. Voluntary relief cannot reconstruct the world, but it can do something to save life and alleviate distress while the Governments are mending their plans.

The needs of our Allies make their own instant claim upon us. For the rest, we appeal to that "Humanity after victory," which Lord Nelson, in his prayer before the battle of Trafalgar, held up for all time as the beacon light for the British people in their hour of victory. The cry of starving people, especially women and children, has never yet fallen upon deaf ears in the British Empire, and we issue this National Appeal with the firm conviction that it will meet with a truly national response.

KEEP IT HANDY.

IMMEDIATE relief is necessary in attacks of diarrhoea. Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy should always be on hand. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

THE WAR-MONGERS.

"BACK THE LOT!"

[BY LOVAT FRASER.]

The position in this country to-day is absolutely without precedent. We have on the one hand a Government who still live in a war atmosphere and spend vast sums on war-like purposes while simultaneously imposing heavy fresh taxation for what they are pleased to call "reconstruction." On the other hand we have a nation groaning under the weight of the burdens imposed upon it, but apparently unable to check the Government's mad prodigality with the national finances. I suggest that to some extent the business community have themselves to thank for the plight in which they are placed. I am aware that various important business associations have made representations to the Government, most of which have been flouted. But taken in bulk the business men lack cohesion.

They are angered and alarmed. They see the dangers which lie ahead. But they are either dazed by the bamboozling speeches of Ministers or they cannot organise the collective energy required to make their influence felt. When I inquired the other day about opinion in the City, the answer I received was: "Anxious but apathetic. Men are immersed in their own affairs and seem unable to conceive an effective remedy. They are constantly hoping that conditions will improve." If the City of London is really apathetic, the Heaven help the country; because unless something is done to bridle the Government we shall be carried over the precipice.

There are two directions in which public expenditure can and must be curtailed. One is the immense expansion of our bureaucratic system of administration. The other is the enormous liabilities we are incurring through the Government's insane policy in the Middle East. I turn once more to the question of Mesopotamia because I am firmly convinced that if we stop pouring money into that fatal land we shall have plugged up the hole which causes the biggest single drain upon our attenuated resources.

Business men are being misled about Mesopotamia. They hear stories of the fallow cornlands, of the potential supplies of cotton, of the oilfields which are reputed to be inexhaustible. They do not realise that the labour problem in Mesopotamia is incapable of solution on the scale required for large results. They do not perceive that many years must pass before any substantial yield can be expected, and that meanwhile Mesopotamia must be ringed round with defences at an incalculable price. They do not know that every bale of cotton will have cost this country its weight in gold and that the oil will be as expensive as champagne of the Chamberlain brand.

Nobody seems to have noticed Sir Donald Maclean's point that in the two years from April 1, 1919, Mesopotamia will have cost this country little short of £50,000,000. He was quoting the Government figures, which are misleading. If he had said £100,000,000 he would have been nearer the mark.

There is nothing in all our history to compare with our folly in Mesopotamia. Mr. Lloyd George put the population at 2,000,000. Lord Curzon said the official figure was 2,500,000. I have learned to mistrust all official figures from Mesopotamia, men, women, and children, at 3,000,000.

What sort of administration have we foisted upon these unfortunate and impetuous people? That ingenious bull of Bashan, Commander Kenworthy, asked Mr. Montagu the other day how many members of the Indian City Service were employed in Mesopotamia, and was told six. The answer was no doubt strictly accurate, for the Indian Civil Service is a corps d'élite, and barely numbers 1,000 all told; but the impression left was entirely misleading.

There are at present employed in Mesopotamia to civil tasks 454 British officials, "almost all of them military and almost all of them British." The figures are Lord Curzon's, and the comment is Lord Islington's. Their salaries range from £540 to £3,360 annually. There are sixty civil officers in Mesopotamia to-day receiving salaries of £1,200 and upwards, presumably exclusive of the "allowances" which bulk so largely in Eastern pay-rolls. Such a record leaves even Sir Eric Geddes standing at the starting-post. No wonder so many officers write letters to the newspapers trying to prove that Mesopotamia is indeed a blessed world. These statistics, be it noted, do not include the host of clerks and other native subordinates.

These salaries are paid by the Arab we promised to "emancipate," and we are asked to believe that they clamour for more "benefits" at their own expense. If they do they are utterly unlike any Arab I have ever met or heard of for the true Arab is impatient of any form of settled government. I am inclined to suspect that these wonderful Arab requests for more "administration" emanate from people who are growing rich out of the tens of millions spent upon the troops.

The "Budget" of Mesopotamia for 1919-20 showed a revenue of £5,500,000, equivalent to nearly £2 per head of the population. In an Oriental country such taxation is almost unheard of. In Great Britain, which was once so rich, our whole pre-war taxation was only £3 10s. 10d. per head. The Turks nominally collected from all sources of revenue in Mesopotamia in 1905 a sum of close upon £3,000,000, out of which they paid for their garrison. Some new taxes were then imposed, which brought the nominal revenue in 1907 to £3,732,000. These figures do not include the gross revenue for the vilayet of Mosul, which amounted in 1907 to £200,000; but in all cases only a portion of these sums was collected.

The Turks chastised the people with whips; it has been reserved for us to provide the scorpions. The Mesopotamian "Budget" for the present year shows an estimated surplus of £1,000,000. Why are we exporting a million more than is required?

The total export trade of Mesopotamia before the war averaged, about, £1,500,000, and the import trade stood at about the same figure. The exports of Mosul which are separately returned, amounted to £230,000, and Mosul's imports of European products to £160,000. These statistics relate to a few years before the war, but if you double them, where is the profit when the British taxpayer is spending anything up to £50,000,000 a year in providing 80,000 troops in Mesopotamia, and have just sent more to Persia. Our active Air Force in Mesopotamia consists of 30 officers and 620 other ranks, one officer to each seven men.

Lord Milner quotes the case of Egypt, and says that thirty years ago everybody thought the country was going to be a burden and a failure. "Is not Egypt a burden to-day?" The British taxpayer is called upon to find this year £7,543,000 for troops in Egypt, in addition to £5,430,000 for Palestine, and these figures are based on the vague assumption that the garrison will be reduced by one-half. Yet Lord Milner declares that "to-day Egypt is one of the most prosperous countries in the world." If that be true, why is this impoverished land called upon to pay over £7,000,000 for so prosperous a country?

And is not our administration of Egypt a confessed failure? Lord Milner spent half the winter there trying to put things right, and what was one of the main causes of all the trouble? Precisely the same as in Mesopotamia—the multiplication of British officials at high salaries, instead of allowing the people to develop indigenous forms of rule.

There is one answer to all the nonsense talked about Mesopotamia by our war-mongering Ministers, and it was given by Lord Crewe, who said bluntly, "We simply cannot afford it." Lord Milner said that "our great war in Europe has ended for a year and a half, but war in the East has not ended yet." It will never end while we are governed by a War Ministry which thinks in terms of war, spends on the war scale, is utterly heedless of finance, and imagines shadow-Empires in desolate and empty lands.

Lord Curzon says there is little hope of raising an Arab force in Mesopotamia. He "regretfully informed their lordships" that they hardly found a single Arab capable of holding Government office of any importance; to which I may add that "they" never will find one while there are 454 gazetted British officers in Mesopotamian civil employ. He was emphatic in his determination to keep a substantial British force in North-West Persia.

The conclusion is that we have got to keep on pouring vast sums into these Eastern lands for evermore. Why do not our business men concentrate upon this issue, instead of bleating about the Excess Profits Duty and being hectoring in reply by Mr. Chamberlain? Lord Milner says the war is not yet ended. Very well. The only way to end it is to adopt the late Lord Fisher's remedy. "Sack the Lot!" We should end it then soon enough.—Daily Mail.

Beginning August 15, "WALLA WALLA" BOATS will call on all Ships flying the call flag "ZED."

DOWN THE DRAIN PIPE.

YOUNG CHINA'S REPORT.

LITTLE SWINDLES UPON THE PUBLIC.

The reader may have seen him at work, may even have parted with a compassionate 10 cents. He is a bonny little Chinese lad of tender years, and his modus operandi in extracting small coin from the gullest foreigner is as follows:—

Selecting—usually at evening time—a quiet street in the Settlement where foreigners are sure to pass, he swings a drain grating up on its hinges, removes his shoes, placing them neatly together on the pavement—generally by the side of an empty basket—slides down into the drain, and begins to howl. Tears, sobs, and wailings are artistically mingled, and lustily maintained until a foreigner happens along, at which critical moment in the scheme distress becomes even more painfully vocal. The sympathetic foreigner, seeing the diminutive piece of abject misery, so small that only his head shows above the street level of the drain, inquires into causes, and is informed, in the intervals of much sobbing and smudging of eyes with a dirty fist, that the boy has had the misfortune to drop a 10 or 20 cent piece down the drain. In nine cases out of ten, this financial disaster is retrieved. A note of silver passes from West to East, the sobbing ceases, eyes are dried, and the clever little swindler crawls from the drain and scatters away to another drain and for a second performance of the 10 cent tragedy. Jimkee Road was for some time a profitable pitch. Now we hear of his appearance in the neighbourhood of Queens Gardens, and the lost coin—thanks to the success of the scheme—has increased in value to a dollar.

Another amusing instance of the mendicant's art is that of the elderly person shamming illness. You may come upon him huddled up and doubled up against a fence or wall, in any quiet foreign quarter, groaning as though in pains beyond the scope of the entire British Pharmacopoeia. Too ill to speak, and on the point of collapse, his agonies are expressed in fearful groans. Presently, any inquiring foreigner will learn that he is on his way to hospital—the chosen pitch is always some "distance from Shanlung Road." Money is tendered for a ricksha fare, and accepted with gratitude.

Immediately the charitable person has turned his back, the sufferer's pangs magically vanish. He becomes a sprightly, upright citizen of the Republic, and at once sets out on a forced march—probably to enjoy a well-deserved cup of tea and game of dominoes at his favourite house of call.—N.C.D.N.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS.

SHOULD THEY TELL?

THE NECESSITY FOR SECRECY.

Should a telephone operator repeat any conversations she overhears while at her work?

A Globe representative made inquiries and found that the girls should not play the part of eavesdropper. "They are sworn to secrecy," said an official of the Postmen's Federation.

"It is just the same," continued the official, "as the telephone operators and the clerks behind the counter in the post offices. They are all sworn to secrecy when they first join the staff of the Post Office."

"If messages sent either by wire or phone were to become public property, a nice bit of conversation, the whole service would at once fall into disrepute."

"A telegram is obviously quicker than a letter, and a telephone conversation much better than any number of telegrams (said the official), yet no letters, at any rate of any importance, are sent in unsealed envelopes so that any person into whose hands they fall can read them."

"Why should phone messages and telegrams be different?"

"People are not going to sacrifice secrecy on the altar of speed; therefore rather than let their private conversations and messages become public property they will carry on business in the old method, by writing many more letters."

"As to whether in exceptional circumstances the Government have power to set aside this both for the general good of the country, I cannot say," he continued.

"People who wish to send incriminating messages should be able to use their own judgment as to whether it is worth the risk."

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

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JOYS OF EDITORSHIP.

STRAITS GOVERNOR'S LONGINGS.

SOME OF THE LITTLE THINGS HE MISSED.

H.E. the Governor, Sir Laurence Guillemard, K.C.B., who is at present "up the hill," was once an editor. That will come as a slight surprise to many, but it is even more surprising to find His Excellency glorying in the fact: remarks the *Ping Pong Gazette*. It was a school magazine, and probably there was no telephone attached to the "dingy den," for whose simplicity he would put back the clock, if he could, and "exchange the grandeur of Government House." When in those early days our present Governor settled down to his editorial duties, he was probably able to concentrate his mind upon the weekly "feature," without being asked if he was the Post Office, or the Harbour Board, if he could say how far it was from Penang to Singapore, where "Guides to the F.M.S." could be obtained, why some particular item had not been inserted, etc., etc. He never was called on in a busy hour to answer these pressing questions, mollify someone whose paper was not delivered, though the timbly swears he placed it carefully upon the doorstep, break off to detect a full-size libel in a heading, or a sentence perpetrated by an artist at the case, or stop the linotype from slinging those stray lines of "Greek" into an otherwise chaste account of some special function. And he had no "rice crisis" then, or differences between members of an association, convinced that a newspaper is a medium for some choice attacks upon an opponent's antecedents, his habits, and his failings. And no one dropped a column ten minutes before going to press or tried to insert it upside down. In short, His Excellency missed some of the chief joys of editorial life. Still, he raises our spirits by his terrible confession, for who should realise the value of publicity better than an editor?

SHIPPING TRAGEDY.

CHINESE STEAMER FOUNDERS.

HOW THE "STEPHAN" WAS LOST.

As reported in a special message to the *China Mail*, disaster has overtaken the steamer "Stephan," which for years had plied between Penang and the East Coast of Sumatra, the vessel having sunk on the voyage between Penang and Langkat. Eight passengers and eleven of the crew of the "Stephan" were drowned, and 23 survivors landed at Sabang.

The "Stephan" was a very small twin screw steamer, owned by a Chinese kongsi, of Penang, and was under the command of a Malay skipper. The vessel used wood as fuel. Ship captains who arrived in Penang from the Sumatra Coast reported that they encountered a squall in the neighbourhood where the "Stephan" was then likely to have been, and it is possible that the little Penang vessel was a victim of this disturbance.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"Father of Six"—Your amusing letter is wasted, because you ignored the well-known rule.

WHERE DO FLIES GO?

TANTALISING PROBLEM.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE FROM LONDON.

Has the Ministry of Health unexpectedly won its war on flies? asks the *Daily News*. A rare but not unprecedented sequel this summer has followed the usual mysterious hibernation of flies. Midsummer Day has passed, there have been spells of hot weather, but the common housefly, officially described by the South Kensington scientists as "one of man's greatest enemies" is in our midst, not in swarms, but in enormously reduced numbers. This sudden decrease in the population amounts almost to a phenomenon.

The absence of flies en masse makes the warning picture about "The Fly Dancer," which adorns the Cromwell Road entrance to the Natural History Museum look rather ridiculous. A *Daily News* representative who scoured London for flies and met with astonishing failure, could find no one at South Kensington who regarded the fly problem seriously. The popularity of a certain music-hall song with regard to the hibernation of the common insect was perhaps responsible for this levity among scientists.

The place of honour in the Central Hall of the Museum is occupied by the homely in a glass case and it is one of a few places in London where a swarm of flies into be seen. And these flies, being for exhibition purposes, are all dead, and are probably last year's flies. There is a realistic representation of a lunch of cold ham, milk, roll of bread, and a basket of plums, and the Museum's fly expert has deliberately sprinkled all the food with flies as a public warning.

A scientific correspondent attributes the remarkable scarcity of flies to the following causes:—

Increasing use of petrol.
Abolition of dangerous fly-lairs, such as stable yards, now garages.
Shortage of sugar.
Recent heavy rains and thunderstorms.
Universal spring-cleaning after five years, which has destroyed egg-laying haunts.
Success of "Swat that Fly" campaign.

Lord Montagu of Beaulieu attributed a former mysterious reduction of the numbers of flies in London before the war to the refreshing and antiseptic petrol vapour emitted by motor-cars, cycles, and buses. Flies cannot stand petrol or the smell of it. West End restaurants and hotels have noticed the phenomenon. "There are no flies in my kitchen," said a chef, "and I haven't used a trap, or fly-paper, or a castor-oil string this season."

But what London is losing on the flies it appears to be making up on the mosquitoes, which have become very annoying lately, especially in the suburbs and on the commons.

Captain Moorman of the "Priesland" is back in Shanghai again from his trip down to Taichow Bay to view the wrecked dredger "Shanghai." It is reported that all attempts to raise this vessel have been abandoned. The two Dutchmen who were on the dredger when she was swept out to sea during the typhoon of that date are also in Shanghai. Pirates and Chinese fishermen, in the neighbourhood of Taichow Bay have looted the dredger of everything movable and she now lies ashore, what is left of her, a bare hull.

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